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Select Poetry.

ABSENT FRIENDS.

Our absent friends—our absent friends—
We sigh for them in vain;
While Hope is always promising
That we shall meet again.
We talk of them in twilight hours,
And by the fire-side gleams,
And often in the hush of night
We visit them in dreams.

We read their letters o'er and o'er,
A lonely hour to cheer,
And think how happy we would be
If they were only here—
We linger o'er their miniatures
As o'er some priceless gem,
And speak their names as "house-hold words,"
But look in vain for them.

What though our absent friends from far
By telegraph can hail!
Can smile on us in miniatures.
Or talk with us by mail:
We long to take them by the hand,
Old friendships to renew,
With kindly welcome and a warm
And heartfelt "how d'ye do."

Our absent friends—our absent friends—
As fancy oft portrays,
They come around us with the smiles
And "light of other days."
Familiar voices from the past
Around us lingering seem,
And yet we know 'tis nothing but
A bright and pleasant dream.

Are we remembered far away
In other house-hold bands?
Does some lone wanderer think of us
'Mid distant scenes and lands?
We'll ne'er forget *our* absent friends,
Though scattered far and wide,
But keep for them a warm true heart,
Whatever may betide.

THE MOTHERLESS.

God bless the motherless! oh, guide
Their feet in wisdom's way;
While o'er life's stormy sea they glide,
Be thou their shield and stay;
When sorrow's keenest edge they feel,
Thy hand alone the wound can heal.

God bless the friendless ones! oh, smile
Upon their darksome hours;
When love's soft tones no more beguile,
None strew their path with flowers;
And, in misfortune's cheerless day,
Be thou their refuge and their stay.

God bless the motherless when waves
Of sorrow o'er them roll;
When wild and fierce the tempest raves,
Thou canst the storm control;
And calm the brow whose mental strife
Embitters all the joys of life.

God bless the sorrowful, when grief
Hath dimmed the eye's soft light;
When nought of earth affords relief,
And disappointment's blight
Hath changed the hue of all things fair,
O! shield them with a Father's care.

A Select Story.

TRUE BENEVOLENCE;
Or, It is Better to Give than to Receive.

"And you strip yourself of comfort, for the sake of adding to this rich merchant's gains?"

The widow replied with flushed cheek, "It may seem a slight thing to you, but the thought that I am slowly and surely wiping every stain from my husband's honor, is my greatest earthly comfort. Mr. Miner is his last creditor, and God willing, every cent shall be paid."

Her coarser relative responded with an emphatic "fiddlestick," and angrily left her presence.

"At last I have it," said a silvery voice, and a sweet face, glad and brilliant, brightened up the gloom.

"Only see, mother! ten dollars, all my own; ten more make twenty; so we shall have a nice little sum for Mr. Miner."

Tears trembled on the widow's lashes, and glittered on her pale cheek. "Is it to be the price of thy life my precious one?" she thought. "Is the canker worm at the heart of my beautiful flower! *Must* I give thee up to weary toil a sacrifice upon the altar of duty! Can it be that God requires it?"

Eva knelt at her mother's feet, where she had fallen with all the abandon of a child, her gaze fastened to the shining gold.

Lifting her glance, she met that of her mother, full of anxiety, touched with sorrow.—A sudden smile broke over her delicate features.

"I was only thinking of the *endless* things this money would buy—don't look so grave, mamma; such a beauty of a warm shawl for you, and a neat, crimson color for that untidy old arm chair; a bit—ever so little of carpet, to put down by the bed; that your feet need not feel this cold floor; and a pretty cap, besides coal, and tea, and sugar, and such nice comfortable things. But never mind"—and she sprang to her feet, brushed back her brown curls, and drew on her neat little bonnet—never mind, may be I'll write a book off one of these days, that'll make you and I rich. And dear mother, you shall ride in your own carriage, and may be those that scorn us now only because we are poor, may be thankful for our notice. A truce to romance, she gravely continued; stern reality tells me to go directly up to Madison street, find Mr. Miner, give him this twenty dollars, take a receipt, and then come home and read and sing to my mother.

Hurriedly Eva passed from her house along the narrow streets. As she went onward, street after street diverged into pleasant width and palace-lined splendor. The houses of greatness and wealth glitters in their marble beauty under the golden sunlight. Up broad steps, through portals carved and shining, passed the timed steps of Eva Sterne.

At first the pompous servant smiled a contemptuous denial; but after a moment, perhaps softened by her childish simplicity and winning blue eyes, deemed it best not to deny her urgency, and she entered the palace of a rich man's home.

Shortly her feet sank in the luxurious hall carpet; statuary in bronze and marble lined all the way to the staircase. The splendor of the room into which she was ushered, seemed to her inexperienced sight too beautiful for actual use, and he who came in, with his kindly glance and handsome face, the noblest perfection of manhood she had ever seen.

"Well, young lady," he said, blandly smiling, "to whom am I indebted for this pleasure?"

"My father, sir, died in your debt," said Eva, blushingly, speaking very softly. "By the strictest economy and very hard work, we, my mother and I, have been able to pay all his creditors but yourself. If you will be kind enough to receive the balance of your account in small sums—I am sorry they must be all small, sir,—we can in the course of a very few years liquidate the debt, and then, —we shall have fulfilled my father's wish, that every stain might be wiped from his honor." She paused a moment, and said again falteringly, "My father was very unfortunate, sir, and broken in health for many years, but, sir, he was honorable, he would have paid the last cent if it had left him a beggar."

Mr. Miner sat awhile thoughtfully, his dark eyes fastened upon the gentle face before him. After a moment of silence, he raised his head, threw back the mass of curling hair that shadowed his handsome brow, and said:

"I remember your father well, I regretted his death. He was a fine fellow; a fine fellow," he added musingly; but, my dear young lady, have you the means, do you not embarrass yourself by making these payments?"

Eva blushed again, and looking up, ingeniously replied, "I am obliged to work, sir, but no labor would be too arduous that might save the memory of *such* a father from disgrace."

This she spoke with deep emotion. The rich man turned with a choking in his throat, and tears glistened on his lashes. Eva timidly held out the two gold pieces; he took them, and bidding her stay a moment, hastily left the room.

Almost instantly returning, he handed her a sealed note, saying, "There is the receipt, young lady, and allow me to add, that the mother of such a child must be a happy woman. The whole debt, I find, is nine hundred and seventy-five dollars. You will see by my note what arrangements I have made, and I hope they will be satisfactory."

Eva left him with a lighter heart, and a burning cheek at his praise. His manner was gentle, so fatherly that she felt he would not impose hard conditions, and it would be a pleasure to pay one so kind and forbearing.

At last she got home, and breathlessly sitting at her mother's feet, she opened her letter. Wonder of wonders—a bank note enclosed; she held it without speaking or looking at its value.

"Read it," she said, after a moment's bewilderment, placing the letter in her mother's hand—"here are fifty dollars; what can it mean?"

"This," said the sick woman, bursting into tears, "is a receipt in full, releasing you from the payment of your father's debt.—Kind, generous man—Heaven will bless him—God will shower mercies upon him. From a grateful heart I call upon the father to reward him for this act of kindness. Oh! what shall we say, what shall we do to thank him?"

"Mother," said Eva, smiling through her tears, "I felt as if he was an angel of goodness. Oh, they do wrong, who say that *all* who are wealthy, have hard hearts. Mother, can it be possible we are so rich? I wish he knew how very happy he made us, how much we love and reverence him whenever we think or speak of him, or even hear him spoken of!"

"He has bound two hearts to him forever," murmured her mother.

"Yes, dear Mr. Miner! little he thought how many comforts we wanted. Now we need not stint the fire; we may buy coal, and have one cheerful blaze, please God. And the tea, the strip of carpet, the sugar, the little luxuries for you, dear mother; and the time, and a very few books for myself. I declare, I'm so thankful, I feel as if I ought to go right back and tell him we shall love him so long as we live."

That evening the grate, heaped with Lehigh coal, gave the little room an air of ruddy comfort. Eve sat near, her curls bound softly back from her pure forehead. Her mother's face, lighted with the loss of cankering care, shone with a placid smile, and her every thought was a prayer calling down blessings upon the good rich man.

In another room, far different from the widow's home, but also bright with the blaze of a genial fire, whose red light made richer the polish of costly furniture sat the noble merchant.

"Pa, what makes you look so happy?"—asked Lina, a beautiful girl, passing her smooth hand over his brow.

"Don't I always look happy, my little Lina?"

"Yes, but you keep shutting your eyes and smiling—so;" and her bright face reflected his own. "I think you've had something very nice to-day; what was it?"

"Does my little daughter really want to know what has made her father so happy?—Here is my Bible; let her turn to the Acts of the Apostles, 20th chapter; 35th verse, and read it carefully."

The beautiful child turned reverently the pages of the holy book, and as she read, she looked up in her father's eyes—

"And to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said—"It is more blessed to give than to receive."

"Ah! I know," she said, laying her rosy cheek upon his hand, "you have been giving something to some poor beggar, as you did last week, and he thanked you, and said, "God bless you," and that's what makes you happy."

Lina read a confirmation in her father's smile—but he said nothing, only kept repeating to himself the words of the Lord Jesus Christ, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."—*Olive Branch.*

THE NEW CARPET.

"I can hardly spare it, Jane; but as you have so set your heart upon it, why I suppose I must."

The young wife looked with rapture upon the shining gold pieces.

"A hundred dollars," said she to herself, "how rich it makes me feel. It seems a great deal to pay for a carpet, but 'gold is worth gold,' as the old saying is, and one good purchase is worth a dozen poor ones. I'll buy one of the very finest and most beautiful Brussels."

Afternoon came; the rosy babe was laid asleep in his little cradle, and the maid received a score of charges to linger by its side every moment till the darling woke up. Jane, flushed with eager anticipation, looked her prettiest; and throwing her *mantilla* over her handsome shoulders, she was just hurrying away, when a loud ring at the door brought out a very pettish "Oh dear!" at the unexpected intrusion.

"O, Jane—dear Jane!" and a pale young creature sat panting on the sofa. "We are in such trouble—such a dreadful trouble! Can you help us? Do you think we could borrow a hundred dollars from your husband? —Couldn't you get it for us? You know you said I might always rely upon you when trial came; and poor Charles expects every moment to be arrested; and he is so ill!"

"Dear, dear!" said Jane, her good heart suddenly contracting; "Edward told me, only this morning, not to ask him for any money for three months;" and she gathered her purse up tightly in her handkerchief. "I'm sure, if—I—only—could oblige you, I would; but I expect Edward is really pushed. Can't you get it elsewhere? Have you tried?"

"Yes," answered her friend, despondingly, 'I've tried everywhere. People know that Charles is ill and cannot repay immediately. Mr. J—— knows our circumstances, yet he insists upon that money. O, it is so hard! it is so hard!"

Her pitiful voice, and the big tears running like rain down her pallid cheeks, almost unnerved Jane's selfishness. But that carpet—that beautiful carpet she had promised herself so long, and so often been disappointed of its possession, that she could not give it up. She knew her husband's heart—and that he would urge her to self-denial. No! she would not see him—if she did, it was all over with the carpet.

"Well," said her poor friend, in a desponding voice, rising to go, "I'm sorry you can't help me; I know you would if you could, and it is something to know that—but, I go back with a heavy heart. Good morning, dear Jane; I hope you will never know what it is to want and suffer."

How handsome the new carpet looked as the sun streamed in on its wreathed flowers, its colors of fawn, and blue, and crimson, its soft velvety richness—and how proud felt Jane at the lavish praises of her neighbors. It was a bargain, too; she had saved thirty dollars in its purchase, and bought a pair of elegant vases for the window recess.

"I declare," said her husband, "this looks like comfort; but it spoils all my pleasure to think of poor Charley Somers. The poor fellow is dead!"

Jane gave a real sharp scream, and the flush faded from her face.

"Yes! that rascally J——! For the paltry sum of one hundred dollars, he arrested Charles, who ruptured a blood-vessel, and lived scarcely an hour afterwards. You know he has been weak and ill this long while."

"And Mary?" issued from Jane's bloodless lips.

"She has a dead child; and they tell me her life is despaired of. Why on earth didn't they send to me? I could easily have spared the money for that purpose. If it had stripped me of the last dollar they should have had it. Poor fellow—poor Mary!"

"And I might have saved it—*all!*" shrieked Jane, sinking upon her knees on the rich carpet. "Oh, Edward, will God ever forgive me for my heartlessness? Mary did call here, and with tears begged me to aid her—and I—I had the whole sum in my very hand—and coldly turned her away. O, my God, forgive me! forgive me!"

In the very agony of grief, poor Jane would receive no comfort. In vain her husband strove to soothe her; she would not hear a word in extenuation of her selfish conduct.

"I shall never forget poor Mary's tears; I shall never forget her sad voice; they will haunt me to my dying day! O, take it away—that hateful carpet! I have purchased it with the death of my dearest friend! How could I be so cruel? I shall never be happy again, never—never!"

Years have passed since then, and Mary with her husband lie together under the green sod of the church-yard. Jane has grey hairs mixed with the light brown of her tresses; but she lives in a home of splendor, and none know her but to bless her. There is a Mary, a gentle Mary in her household, dear to her as her own sweet children—she is the orphan child of those who have rested side by side for ten long years.

Edward is rich; but prosperity has not hardened his heart. His hand never tires of giving out bounty to the poor; and Jane is the guardian angel of the needy. The "new carpet," long since old, is sacredly preserved as a memento of sorrowful but penitent hours; and many a weary heart owes to its silent influence the prosperity that has turned want's wilderness into an Eden of plenty.

☞No man ruins his health without bringing the consequences upon himself. Like Sampson, he destroys the temple, and buries himself in the ruins.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

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Advice to Married Persons.

From a recent English journal we select the following suggestions, which are entirely too good to be lost. Much good may be accomplished by following them:—

In the marriage relation one thing is indispensable to happiness, namely: the utmost frankness, even to the most trifling occurrences. There should be no concealments.—Where secrecy and reserve are, there can be no confidence, and consequently no true affection. What misery has been produced by a departure from this rule of social conduct!—It is impossible to estimate it correctly. The tempter of human souls has no surer way of divorcing affection than this. To young husbands and wives, especially, we say, beware of all concealments.

From apparently the most trifling causes springs distrust. The withholding of one simple fact, through stubbornness or false pride, has oftentimes, and perhaps justly, led to a never-ending jealousy. All circumstances should be at once explained, and all facts communicated, and this through a sense of honor as well as duty.

When a young lady enters into the married state she should drop all correspondence except that which meets her husband's approbation. Every letter she writes and every one she receives should be open, and that freely and cordially, to her husband's inspection. No really good woman or faithful wife will ever dream of a departure from this rule, except in a case of necessity or urgent convenience; and even in the excepted cases, she will not write a word that she would not wish her husband to see. If a letter or a note, no matter by whom sent, is received during her husband's absence, she should carefully preserve it and hand it to him upon his return.

We take it for granted, that no wife, who has proper self-respect, virtuous principles or honorable sentiments, will ever, upon any occasion whatever, engage in a clandestine correspondence. No matter how innocent the object may be, or what fancied or real good is proposed to be effected thereby, the unanimous opinion of the Christian world is against any attempt of this nature. The wife who does this, is debased forever. Besides, she is sure, in the end, to be discovered, and she justly forfeits even the pity of her husband. If she has real troubles or sorrows, occasioned by her husband, she should hide them from the world as far as she can do so. She should remember that life at best is full of trials and temptations, and that to attain the glory of a better world we must all suffer in this. She should reflect that a wife never appears in a holier attitude than whilst screening her husband from the censure of the world, she endeavors to correct his faults and reform his heart. It is narrated of the wife of an American gentleman, who afterwards attained high distinction, that one day, in an unfrequented street she found him lying on the sidewalk, in a drunken sleep, with his face upturned to the rays of a scorching sun. She endeavored with her utmost strength to remove him from his posture—but failing, tearfully covered his face with her handkerchief. Awakening, he discovered the handkerchief, and examined the name upon it.—That one act, followed by subsequent gentleness and entreaty upon her part, caused his total reformation. Noble-hearted woman! best type of a true wife! Her name is worthy of immortality.

To speak or write disparingly of husband or wife, is not only criminal, but contemptible. People of good sense always despise the man or woman who is guilty of it. Married persons should keep all their difficulties, if they have any, to themselves. In fact, if they desire to secure harmony and peace, all the occurrences of the domestic sanctuary should be kept secret, unless in regard to indifferent subjects. Even in relation to father and mother, brother and sister, this rule should extend. The conduct and conversations of husband or wife should not be communicated by the one or the other, to relatives or friends, for fault-finding or censorious purposes. It is never safe or prudent to do so. Scandal flies on the winds. How can a husband trust in a wife, or a wife in a husband, if everything said or done is tattled to relatives, or so-called confidential friends? Such conduct will jar, if not break the chords of love.

With regard to proper companions and acquaintances, the wife should always be governed by the husband. What so disrespectful, nay insulting, as to see a wife upon friendly terms with her husband's enemy. What so wounding to his feelings as to hear her lauding one who has injured or wronged him? His prejudices, even, ought to be respected by her. Although she may think that he has an unjust resentment or antipathy towards one of her friends, yet she is bound to drop the friendship, and, if required, the acquaintance of such a person. A sense of delicacy will prompt a faithful and devoted wife to this course of conduct. If she does not do so promptly and cheerfully, her heart is not in the right place, and she is not to be trusted. To pretend to do so, and yet not do it, is very bad indeed. But to meet privately, and seek conversation with persons not in favor with her husband, although it may be with innocent intentions—is insulting to the husband she professes to love, and is sufficient of itself, to brand her, in the eyes of all virtuous and honorable persons, with indelible disgrace. In an experience of five and forty years, we have known at least three instances of the latter kind. We watched carefully the train of events, and the fatal error led to ruin and infamy. Let young wives beware how they infringe upon this advice. If they do, moral destruction will inevitably follow, unless God's grace shall rescue them in time.

To husbands and wives both, we say in all earnestness, let the veil of love and charity hide from all the world the faults and frailties of each other. Be loving, kind and forgiving. To err is human, but to forgive is heavenly. Let your marriage vows be ever present in your memories, and so shape your earthly destinies, that, whilst you leave to your children the precious legacy of unsullied reputations, you may earn the crown of everlasting love and enjoyment.

The Wife.

Much has been written and more said upon the duties, cares and responsibilities of the *wife*:—it is a theme in the mouth of almost every one. People generally assume as the basis of their remarks and conclusions, that the *wife*, (prior to entering upon the multifarious duties and trials of wedded life,) fully understands, and is prepared to meet all the responsibilities that may fall to her lot, with a joyous heart. Many of life's joys and sorrows follow from the soul's culture in its infant budding,—from the training which thought and affection receive, and the direction given them, whether it be through the luminous regions of moral purity and love, or into the dark depths of moral pollution and misguided passion.

But more depends upon the choice she has made of a life companion; of the congeniality of mind, and the depth, purity and fervency of the love which she bestows upon him, than upon all the rules and regulations ever laid down for her guidance.

There are a few, comparatively, in the Babel of life, who, from personal experience, know of the joys, delights, and the fountain of happiness that is hers, who has wisely, discreetly, chosen the twin soul of her existence: to be, perchance, her all of earth; who is nearer than a brother; whose love and protection warm into active, blooming life, the radiant spring of her affections.

If she resolves to go hand in hand and heart with her chosen of life, *through whatever may betide him*, and steadily adheres to that resolve: if she will as freely forgive him for the first, and *every offense*, as she will wish to be forgiven by him: if she will view all her duties and cares, her labors of mind and body, through the bright halo of purity and devotion which love has thrown around her, then her way is clear,—her pathway is made fragrant with the perfume of the perennial flowers of peace and joy; and she is lighted on by love to a bower of perfect mortal felicity, that cannot be found, howevr diligently sought, out of the mystic gates of matrimony.

Then there will be a confidence, useful and clear as the bowing tide of life, as wide as the expanding energies of her soul, and as high as the loftiest flights of thought. Lovingly may she then confide her most secret thoughts and emotions to her husband, without fear of their flowing swiftly through him to the deceitful and gossiping world around them.

Her being is all instinct with love; pure, holy love. Fearless of repulsion, she lavishes all her wealth of affection upon him, and there finds a full reciprocation. And as he folds her to his heart and softly utters those thrilling words, "My dear! dear wife," the smiling angel of peace and love hovers over them and bestows a blessing. Such a wife feels in the innermost recesses of her soul a holy, quiet joy, and a depth of devotion that words are inadequate to express, and a little prayer, "*O God, keep me from idolatry,*" trembles on her lips.

What she once deemed cares, tasks, and disagreeable requirements, now become sources of pleasure, if by her personal attention to them she can add one joy, one thrill of delight to the happiness of her loved and devoted husband.

She will joyfully lay upon the marriage altar all those girlish, restless, anxious desires for display and admiration: and will dedicate her life—her best energies—to the fulfilling of the marriage vow made before high Heaven, "to love, honor and obey," till death shall rend the tie.

The obnoxious little word "obey," is quite forgotten in the ardor of her affections; for love is the fulfilling of the law, and where love really exists, to yield to the loved one's wishes, and even to anticipate them, is an untold pleasure.

Marriage may bring more cares to the wife; but if her choice is one that wisdom sanctions, it opens the way to infinitely more joys, to which time is no barrier and eternity sets no bounds.

A calm, peaceful and holy joy is hers who yields without reservation, her heart's truest affections to one who is worthy of the sacred trust. *And if there is a position in the world to be envied, it is that of the truly happy wife.*

Skill Leads to Fortune.

It will be recollected that one of Sir Walter Scott's sayings was, that "whatever might be said about luck. it is skill that leads to fortune!" There can be no doubt of this as a general principle. Few self-indulgent and apathetic men do well in any line of life.—The skillful, the active, and steadily persevering, usually carry off prizes which turn up in the wheel of fortune. At the same time, something is due to circumstances, as well as to the power which controls human destiny. Practically, however, the thing to be borne in mind is—that the young are bound to exercise all proper means to secure improvement in their condition. That with a fair store of ambition, prudence and meritorious skill, it may be possible to attain a station of eminence—that is, "fortune," though, perhaps, not without corresponding responsibilities and cares—we present the following compendious list of distinguished men who rose from humble and obscure circumstances.

Æsop, Publius Syrus, Tyrus, Terence and Epictetus—all distinguished men in ancient times—were serfs at their outset in life.

Protagoras, a Greek philosopher, was at first a common porter.

Bleanthes, another philosopher, was a pugilist, and also supported himself, at first, by drawing water and carrying burdens.

The Professor Heyne, of Gottingen, one of the greatest classical scholars of his own, or any other age, was the son of a poor weaver, and for many years had to struggle with the most depressing poverty. The efforts of this excellent man of genius appear to have been greater, and more protracted, than those of any other on record; but he was finally rewarded with the highest honors.

Bandoccin, one of the learned men of the sixteenth century, was the son of a shoemaker, and worked for many years at the same business.

Gelli, a celebrated Italian writer, began life as a tatloa, and, although he rose to eminence in literature, never forgot his original profession, which he took pleasure in mentioning in his lectures.

The elder Opie, whose talent for painting was well appreciated, was originally a working carpenter in Cornwall, and was discovered by Dr. Wolcott, otherwise Peter Pindar, working as a sawyer at the bottom of a saw pit.

Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury, who flourished in the sixteenth century, and distinguished himself by opposing the schemes of Charles I., was the son of a cloth worker at Guilford.

Akenside, the author of "Pleasures of Imagination," was the son of a butcher in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

D. Alembert, the French mathematician, was left at the steps of a church by his parents, and brought up by a poor woman, as a foundling, yet arrived at great celebrity, and never forgot or abandoned his nurse.

Ammenius Sacophorus, founder of the Mystic Philosophy at Alexandria, was born in poverty, and originally earned his subsistence by carrying sacks of wheat—whence the latter part of his name.

Amyot, a French author of some celebrity for his version of Plutarch, lived in the sixteenth century, and was at first so poor as to be unable to afford oil or candles to assist his studies, which he had to carry on by fire light; and all the sustenance his parents could afford him was a loaf of bread weekly.

Useful Receipts.

ACTION OF SUGAR ON THE TEETH.—The *Charleston (S. C.) Medical Journal* states that M. Larez, in the course of his investigations on the teeth, arrived at the following conclusion:

"1st. Refined sugar, from either cane or beets, is injurious to healthy teeth, either by immediate contact with these organs or by the gas developed, owing to its stoppage in the stomach.

"2d. If a tooth is macerated in a saturated solution of sugar it is so much altered in the chemical composition that it becomes gelatinous, and its enamel opique, spongy and easily broken.

"3d. This modification is due, not to free acid but to a tendency of sugar to combine with the calcareous basis of the tooth."

The foregoing conclusions are correct, and candies and condiments should be avoided.—They should be kept from children especially. *It is well known that maple sugar renders the teeth tender and sensitive.*

PLAIN JOHNNY CAKE.—Sift a quart of Indian meal into a pan, make a hole in the middle and pour into it a pint of warm water, adding a tea-spoonful of salt; with a spoon mix the meal and water gradually into a soft dough, stir it very hard for a quarter of an hour or more, till it becomes light and spongy, then spread the dough smooth, evenly on a stout flat board, a piece of the head of a flour barrel will serve for this purpose, place the board nearly, but not quite upright, and set a smoothing iron or a stone against the back to support it; bake it well, when done cut it into squares, and send it hot to the table, split and butter; some prefer syrup of molasses with it.

A BAKED APPLE PUDDING.—Pare and quarter four large apples, boil them tender, with the rind of a lemon, in so little water that nothing may remain when done but the juice, add the crumb of a small roll, 4 ounces of butter, melted, the yolks of five and whites of three eggs, the juice of half a lemon, and sugar to taste; beat all together, and lay it in a dish, then beat the two remaining whites to a froth and throw it round the edge of the dish, grate a little brown sugar over when baked.

SALT FOR HOGS.—Hogs, during the process of fattening, should be supplied with salt as often as once a week. It is no less advantageous to them than to the ox, the cow, or the sheep, and when liberally given, is a preventative of many diseases to which, from their continual confinement, and the effects of hearty food, they are inevitably exposed. Charcoal is also highly salutary in its influence upon the health of swine.

TEA CAKE.—An excellent tea cake is made of one quart of milk, two eggs, four tablespoonfuls of wheat flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of saleratus, and Indian meal enough to make a thick batter. Bake half an hour on a buttered tin. Serve hot for tea with butter and sugar.

EXCELLENT CORN BREAD.—Take three quarts of milk, if a little sour all the better, seven eggs, two ounces of butter, one teaspoonful of saleratus, and mix with corn meal to the consistency of a thick batter, and bake with a brisk heat.

CORN BREAD.—Rub a piece of butter the size of an egg into a pint of corn meal, make it a batter with two eggs, and some new milk and a spoonful of yeast, set it by the fire an hour to rise, butter little pans as above and bake in an oven, with a quick heat.

The Result in Pennsylvania.

The North Carolina *Standard* thus speaks of the glorious result of the October election in Pennsylvania:

"Pennsylvania has done her duty. The unholy schemes of the fusionists and confusionists have been scattered to the winds.—The blackness of disunion darkness which threatened to envelop her has been rolled away, and her sister states now behold her radiant with the light of truth, of loyalty to the constitution, and a flame of fire to blast and consume the enemies of the Union and the best hopes of man. The opposition staked everything on Pennsylvania, and lost. They—the fusionists there, and their traitorous allies here—hoped and prayed—if such people can pray—that the result would break down democracy even before the final struggle of November; but they have been broken on the wheel of public indignation, and left to fester in their treasons, here and there, until the second voice of the north, soon to be uttered, shall consign them to lasting infamy and oblivion. Thank God for it! Let all honest and true men be glad, for the right has been sustained, and a strong assurance has been given that the republic will yet endure.

"Assailed by traitors from without and within, gallantly, fearlessly, nobly have the democracy of Pennsylvania labored and triumphed. Their victory, achieved at the right time, and on right principles, has thrilled and lifted up millions of democratic hearts in all the states. It will tell with overwhelming effect on the 4th of next month. It seals the defeat of Fremont, and it renders morally certain the election of James Buchanan.—That secured, with a democratic Congress on the day of his inauguration, *all will be well,*"

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, November 12, 1856.

The Forgers want Company!

Since the election some few of the scurvy leaders of the Fremont Abolition party in this place, have been very busy in trying to convince strangers, as well as our citizens, that we, as Post Master, have been guilty of great rascality—*corruption and fraud*—and *stopping the mails*, for the purpose of preventing the circulation of the "*Journal*" in Hopewell, Clay and Springfield townships, on the eve of the election!!!

The facts are these:—The cross mail from Coffee Run leaves that office *but once a week*, and that on *Thursday morning*. The *Journal* and *Globe* editions were mailed in the Huntingdon office on Wednesday afternoon, went to Coffee Run the same evening, and left that office the next morning, as usual.—But the *American* was not issued until *Thursday*, a day too late to be distributed over the route, before the election, by the regular mail carrier. On Friday the *American* issued an extra and brought it also to the office to be conveyed over this cross route. We then told Mr. Nash that the regular day for distributing mail matter from Huntingdon over this route was on Thursday, and unless his papers were lifted at the Coffee Run office, and distributed by himself, or other person, they would remain there until *Thursday after the election*. On Monday morning Mr. Nash called upon us and said that "Mr. Snare will distribute the *Americans* lying at Coffee Run," and that he might have no difficulty in getting them, we gave him the following order:

HUNTINGDON, Nov. 3, 1856.

Post Master, Coffee Run: You will please hand over all printed matter in your office, FOR THE OFFICES BEYOND IT, to Mr. E. Snare. WM. LEWIS, P. M.

The reader will see by examining the original order in the hands of D. McMurtrie, and that printed in the *Journal* of this morning, that the words "*for the offices beyond it,*" are left out, clearly proving that the *Journal* men will not give the truth when they have it before them.

With the above order Mr. Snare did appear at the Coffee Run office, and lifted but a part of the *Americans*, and nothing more, gave them to Mr. Clark, of Newburg, and returned home in the two o'clock train,—three hours before the edition of the *Journal*, dated Nov. 4th, could be mailed here for the Coffee Run office.

We have not time this week, to notice further the base, slanderous insinuations of the black-hearted, lying scoundrels, who control the columns of the Abolition *Journal*—but we hope they will push a thorough investigation of our conduct as Post Master of Huntingdon.

From the "Huntingdon American" of this (Wednesday) morning, Nov. 12.

"THE LYING CAMPAIGN."

The late Presidential contest will be long remembered as the campaign of the most barefaced lies and shameless falsehoods. Never in the political history of our country did a party resort to such wholesale lying and abuse in order to carry their election, as the Black Republicans, aided by a few traitors from the American party, who were willing to sell out their principles in order to give "aid and comfort" to the leaders of Black Republicanism. In order to show our readers the meanness of some of these Republicans, operating under the cloak of Americanism, we append the following paragraph, an extract from a "Circular" issued from the Black Republican *Journal* office of this town, on Saturday before the late election:

"The 'American,' published in this borough, having been *bought*, together with the editor and publisher, by the Locofoco party, the event was celebrated last night by a torch-light procession. But *such* a procession!—Would that the Americans and all others in the county could have looked upon this motley group of *fourteen* former members of the American party mingled with about the same number of Buchanan men—Irish, Dutch, and native. Worthy companions! Oh, what a fusion!! What a party!!! Not an American in the borough, nor even a Locofoco could be found to justify the course of this paper, so that the editor was under the necessity of vindicating his conduct himself, in a speech upon the steps of his office."

M. F. Campbell,	Henry Glazier,
A. B. Crewitt,	A. W. Benedict,
T. H. Cremer,	W. I. Steel,
Wm. Dorris, Jr.,	James Bricker,
James Saxton,	*William Hildebrand*,
Samuel Smith,	Charles Miller,
John N. Prowell,	Christian Couts,
David Snare,	Samuel Smith,
Reuben Romig,	John N. Ball,
Henry W. Miller,	James Port,
William Hoffman,	Davis Hight,
Samuel Peightal,	Wm. Peightal,
Wm. Bodley,	John Snyder,
John F. Ramey,	John Glazier,
Joshua Greenland,	Job Morris,
J. S. Stewart,	H. A. Bumbaugh,
William Glasgow,	Mich. Fetterhoof,
D. McMurtrie,	Isaac Long,
J. H. Dorsey,	W. K. Rahm,
G. W. Garretson,	David Grove,
Samuel Couts,	And others.

The above "Circular," containing the names of many of our best Americans, is a BASE FORGERY, concocted through Republican influence, for the purpose of BREAKING DOWN the "American" press. It is now clear that the leaders of this despicable Black Republican party would resort to any means in order to carry out their infamous purpose. We are authorized by the following persons, whose names were FORGED to that "Circular," to state that their names were used without authority or consent:

Wm. Dorris, Jr.,	Christian Couts,
James Saxton,	Samuel Smith,
Samuel Smith,	John N. Ball,
John N. Prowell,	James Port,
Henry W. Miller,	Davis Hight,
William Hoffman,	Wm. Peightal,
Samuel Peightal,	John Snyder,
Wm. Bodley,	Joshua Greenland,
John F. Ramey,	Wm. Glasgow,
A. W. Benedict,	J. H. Dorsey,
W. I. Steel,	G. W. Garretson,
James Bricker,	Samuel Couts,
Wm. Hildebrand,	Job Morris,
Charles Miller,	H. A. Bumbaugh,
W. K. Rahm,	Mich. Fetterhoof,
David Grove.	

Fellow Americans, this is the way the Black Republicans and their *nominal* American allies undertake to deceive you into the support of Republican principles. When base LIES will not answer the purpose, they resort to FORGERY, as is proven in the issue of the above "Circular." A party that will both lie and commit FORGERY to carry out their infamous schemes, would do anything else that would further the object of their desires. In our support of the model President, Millard Fillmore, we done what was right, without fear, favor or affection—and still intend to continue in the support of the principles of the American party.—*Huntingdon American.*

Where are the ultra Abolitionists?

It is an old saying that a man is known by the company he keeps. Said the ancients, "tell me who you live with, and I will tell you who you are?" If we apply this test or criterion to JOHN CALIFORNIA FREMONT, we shall certainly not be guilty of doing him the slightest injustice. Who then have been and are his confidential advisers and most ardent supporters? Begin with FRED. DOUGLASS, the negro, and his *confrere* HORACE GREELEY; WARD KILLEM BEECHER and JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS; WENDELL PHILLIPS and Rev. THEO. PARKER; Rev. SAMUEL J. MAY and WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON; JOHN P. HALE and ABBY KELLY FOSTER; THADDEUS STEVENS and PARKER PILLSBURY; negroes of all complexions; fanatics of all hues; tricksters and gamesters of every shade. There is not a Northern disunionist who is not for FREMONT. There is not a sectionalist traitor who is not his ardent supporter. Who unfurled the banner in Chester county, bearing the names of Fremont and Dayton, on a white strip of cloth? The open, undisguised disunionists; the raving enthusiasts of abolitionism; the persons who refuse to pay their State taxes, and to be considered American citizens, and ask to be regarded as aliens. These are the friends of JOHN C. FREMONT—this is the company he keeps.

Where are the votes for GERRIT SMITH?—*Where?* Every one of them deposited for JOHN C. FREMONT. The ranters found in him a man just suited to their purposes, and they all gave him their votes without an exception. The friends of FREMONT are the friends of WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON. The two are a pair of brothers in every thing but in name.

"Bleeding Kansas!"

What has become of bloody Kansas? Not a word from there for two whole weeks! Has the "blood" dried up, or are the throats of the Black Republican "shriekers" so stuffed with the wool of the mustang that they cannot shriek? Oh! Rocky Mountain! Oh! "Jessie!" Oh! bleeding Kansas! Thy voices are all mute! Thy bleeding wounds all healed, and not even an "honorable scar" to point to to tell of the dangers through which you have passed. At least a million of campaign documents on hand; a hundred thousand lies—lives (we mean,)—of Fremont; fifty thousand "Songs of Jessie;" a hundred newspapers and fifty presses—independent presses!—on hand and for sale!! What a sacrifice of property! and all on account of poor, bleeding Kansas, whose fate, however, seems now quite forgotten.

No Hope for the Opposition.

The Pittsburgh *Union* of yesterday, says the news from Tennessee places that State certainly in the list for Buchanan. Illinois remained in doubt for several days; but at last we are able to announce it on the side of the Democracy. Several dispatches were received yesterday, all looking that way; but we shall only give our readers one received last night just before going to press:

ST. LOUIS, November 10, 1856.

T. J. Keenen: Illinois gives Buchanan five thousand majority. JOHN P. GLASS.

We are rejoiced at this news for more reasons than one. We are glad that so many Northern States have been able to resist the tempest of fanaticism. We are glad that the boastings of the so-called Republicans are rebuked; and we are glad also that the Little Giant, in the midst of assaults and abuse, in the midst of a most bitter and unrelenting personal warfare, has been nobly sustained in his own State. Bring out the big gun. We now know the extent of our victory, and it deserves a joyous demonstration.

REV. DUDLEY A. TYNG.—The vote at the Church of Epiphany, in Philadelphia, on Monday evening, 3rd inst., to decide the question whether the Vestry should be sustained in the rebuke given the pastor, Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, for preaching politics from the pulpit, resulted as follows: For the Vestry, 57; against the Vestry, 44. This vote involves Mr. Tyng's resignation according to the determination previously announced by him.—Every congregation in the country, whose minister has been guilty of deserting his sacred calling in a like manner, should pursue a similar course. Such men are not the persons to preach christianity to intelligent communities.

The Result, According to Present Appearances.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

States.	Nov., 1852. Pierce,	Scott.	Nov., 1856. Buc'n.	Fill'e.	Fre't.
Connecticut,	6	—	—	—	6
California,	4	—	4	—	—
Illinois,	11	—	11	—	—
Indiana,	13	—	13	—	—
Iowa,	4	—	—	—	4
Maine,	8	—	—	—	8
Massachusetts,	—	13	—	—	13
Michigan,	6	—	—	—	6
New Hampshire,	5	—	—	—	5
New Jersey,	7	—	7	—	—
New York,	35	—	—	—	35
Ohio,	23	—	—	—	23
Pennsylvania,	27	—	27	—	—
Rhode Island,	4	—	—	—	4
Vermont,	—	5	—	—	5
Wisconsin,	5	—	—	—	5
Alabama,	9	—	9	—	—
Arkansas,	4	—	4	—	—
Delaware,	3	—	3	—	—
Florida,	3	—	3	—	—
Georgia,	10	—	10	—	—
Kentucky,	—	12	12	—	—
Louisiana,	6	—	6	—	—
Maryland,	8	—	—	8	—
Mississippi,	7	—	7	—	—
Missouri,	9	—	9	—	—
North Carolina,	10	—	10	—	—
South Carolina,	8	—	8	—	—
Tennessee,	—	12	12	—	—
Texas,	4	—	4	—	—
Virginia,	15	—	15	—	—
Total,	254	42	174	8	114

Pierce over Scott, in 1852, 212
Buchanan over Fremont, probably, 60
Buchanan over Fremont and Fillmore, 52

Of the States set down above for Buchanan, the only one about which any doubt or question now exists, is California, 4.

"All Hail! New England!"

This is the heading of a glorification article in the Philadelphia *Times*, lauding that section of the Union to the skies for her support of the Black Republican candidate, to which we respond:

"All Hail! New England!"

But not that New England that began its career by burning and hanging Baptists and Quakers, and all who differed from its puritanical notions of religion.

Not that New England which in its tyranny drove ROGER WILLIAMS into exile, in its hour of danger sought and won his protection, and in its gratitude repaid him with the vilest baseness.

Not that New England that burned or hung innocent men and women for witchcraft.

Not that New England which grew rich by importing slaves from Africa; and which is living now in luxury upon the blood and bones of the human beings it thus trafficked in.

Not that New England that attempted to make this government of ours a "hereditary aristocracy."

Not that New England that endeavored to fasten upon this country the Alien and Sedition Laws, and heaped upon the Author of the Declaration of Independence the vilest slanders.

Not that New England that met in convention at Hartford, during the war of 1812, to plot treason against the United States, and to give aid and comfort to the enemies of the nation.

Not that New England which refused to man or arm a single regiment of volunteers to go to Mexico, and that offered indignities to those who did volunteer, when parading through the streets of Boston.

Not that New England which arms her "paupers" to go to Kansas to incite civil and servile war, and murder citizens of the United States.

Not that New England that ever since the Revolution, has been opposed to every war, to every acquisition of Territory, to all the important measures of the Government that have added to the greatness and glory of our country.

Not that New England whose religion is its politics and whose politics is its religion, and whose pulpits are filled with traitors to their country and their God.

Not that New England which shrieks for "free speech" when an Abolitionist desires to undermine the institutions of their country, and which denied Faneuil Hall to her ablest son to speak in their defence.

Not that New England which delights in imposing upon her citizens the double crime of perjury and treason, and while they swear to support the Constitution of the United States passes laws compelling them to violate its provisions and to set at defiance the fundamental law of the land.

Not that New England which hatches out all the vile isms of the times and sends them forth through the land, like so many serpents, to poison its peace and prosperity.

Not that New England, which has made an idol of the Mariposa speculator, worshipped the woolly horse, and given the reins to fanaticism.

The New England of the revolution we would hail! But that New England has been overrun by the Goths and Vandals of Black Republicanism, the HALES, the PARKERS, the GARRISONS, the BANKS, the BURLINGAMES, the WILSONS, the PHILLIPS',—the representatives and successors of the men of the "bag and hatchet" of the revolution,—not of those who fought its battles, but of those who hung in the rear of its armies to murder the wounded and rob the dead.

The New England we hail is that glorious New England—Democratic New England,—which "still lives" in the hearts of that minority who have resolved to "keep step to the music of the Union," who have refused to bow the knee to its traitors in war or foes of the Constitution in peace, to its Abolitionists, its Atheists, or its Disunionists.

PENNSYLVANIAN.

To the Democratic Party of the United States.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE ROOMS,
November 6, 1856.

The trust of conducting the national canvass confided to the Democratic National Resident Committee has been discharged with the fidelity which the honor and the exigency of that trust alike demanded, and the Committee has to unite its congratulations with your own in announcing the success of the Democratic ticket by a decided and gratifying majority.

The struggle is over, and the Union is safe. Our is, indeed, a new and signal triumph. Heretofore our victories have been achieved over those, who, like ourselves, were friends of the Union. This has been a conquest over its enemies. Heretofore our antagonists have contended with fraternal eagerness for the honor of promoting the progress or of insuring the duration of the republic. Those whom we have just vanquished sought, under a treacherous adherence to the forms of the constitution, to rob it of all its essence and vitality. The principles of the Democratic party having become the established policy of the federal government, it became necessary for its enemies to organize some new and separate combination to overthrow it. An unnatural alliance between fanaticism and venality has engendered a monster which the Democratic party has with great peril sought out and destroyed.

That monster was sectionalism.

The circumstances under which the evil originated were peculiar. The land has been clouded by a miasma of error. The belief that one part of the Union had been invaded by the institutions of another, and that the federal government had lent its power to promote this injustice, had spread with epidemical rapidity. It had been infected into the circulation of popular thought with all the force of an unscrupulous press, and was spread broadcast over the land by the whole power of representative influence. It seemed at one time almost in vain to pursue with the antidote of truth and reason this venomous error as it sped through the channels of public opinion.

Our enemies had chosen their ground with skill; they had recruited their ranks with all the influence which could combine an army. They proclaimed the ultimate abolition of slavery as the incentive to the fanatic—the division of the spoils as the reward of the mercenary. The pretended invasion of a sacred right constituted their appeal to those with patriotic impulses, whilst a feigned regard for the Union was to secure the support or the neutrality of all whose material interests were involved in its duration. These devices had organized a formidable array. Masses of honest and earnest men were deluded by the teachers whom they had trusted into the belief that their government had betrayed and their fellow-citizens had oppressed them. Divines, girded with the sword and clothed with the authority of the Gospel, preached bloody resistance to the laws as the most acceptable service to God. Woman quitted her peaceful station to animate with her apprehensions those to whom her wishes are ever a command; and the youth, indoctrinated by wily managers, responded with enthusiasm to false appeals addressed to their innate and generous hatred of oppression. Politicians speculated philosophically upon the capacity of the Constitution, caring only to know whether its native strength of structure would bear the agitation necessary to secure the success of their nefarious schemes, and still leave enough of stability to insure their enjoyment.

It was the purpose of these conspirators to secure possession of the government if it perished—as it must have perished—in their grasp. It was their purpose to inaugurate the North as the dominant section. The rule of eligibility was to be obedience to the sway and conformity to the opinions of the dominant section. The subjugation of Ireland by force, division, and bribery was to be reproduced upon this continent, and the Southern States were to be reduced to a mere provincial appendage of the federal government. Such was the plan, and disunion must have followed its accomplishment. Southern men would have only differed as to the hour and mode of separation. The cement which binds the fabric of the Union would have lost its cohesion in the fires of the conflict, and the majestic fragment would have crumbled and fallen in ruins, never again to be reconstructed.

Never was the republic in such peril. Never were the friends of the Union, from any sufficient existing grievance, less prepared to have apprehended a conspiracy so atrocious. But those to whom you had committed the safety of the republic were faithful to their trust. The democratic party was, by common consent, acknowledged to be the sole party of the Union, and was charged with its defence. Sound and truthful documents, adequate to the emergency were prepared, and circulated to an extent scarcely inferior to that of the errors which they were intended to counteract. Able and eloquent orators were impressed into the service of the Union. They responded with an alacrity worthy that with which their ancestry had repaired to the battle-field in the same holy cause. Never was there more harmony in the democratic cause. Never did the patriots of every party earn more truly than when they enrolled themselves in the recent canvass under the banner of the democracy, and marched to fight for the salvation of the Union.

My fellow-citizens, the contest is, for the present, over. The Democratic party is again in control of the government. It will have ample opportunity to convince those who have been misled, that its only object is the establishment of equal rights, not the propagation of a sectional policy. It will show the world that it desires only to promote the political and commercial progress of this great republic—to advance the cause of human civilization and liberty, not to acquire the property of other nations by force or fraud. It will demonstrate that Democratic principles are alone adequate to the effectual administration of the government, and that they are, as they have been, fully competent to insure the success of that republican empire which our fathers have founded and committed to our care.

In closing the performance of the arduous and responsible duties confided to our hands by the confidence of the Democratic party, we have to return our thanks to Providence for having permitted us in any sense, howsoever humble, to have been instrumental in preserving our beloved country from a conspiracy so dangerous to its peace and tranquility, and in having contributed to a result so conclusive of the established ascendency of democratic principles, and so auspicious to the permanency of the Union.

CHAS. JAS. FAULKNER,
Chairman.

What a Fast Young Man can do.

The New York *Times* contains the following account of what a "fast young man," only ninety days in the "importing business," did do. There is a moral in it which may be beneficial to all young men of the "fast" order, about entering into business:

"The arrest of the young man, Thomas P. Wight, and the development thereby brought out, continues to be a subject of general remark not only on 'Change and among business men, but with the community at large. As a revelation of "sharp practice," it throws entirely in the shade the operations of that other fast man Huntingdon, the Wall street broker. And besides, it is more romantic; though to be sure, as in all such cases, it is in a measure a sad reality—at least to the victims.

The story, though extending over a period of only ninety days, would be a very long one if told in detail. 'Tis slightly complicated, too, and the financial terms necessary to its elucidation would bother any but a business man well posted up. The suit upon which the arrest of Wight was ordered, and which is now pending, is brought by Jean J. Suiter, et al., and is only one of a dozen of a similar character. The present proceeding is under the act against fraudulent and absconding debtors, and is intended to compel the prisoner to account to his creditors for all the property now in possession.

"John W. Wight, the second defendant, and the brother and partner of the prisoner, is now in Illinois, it is said, with the books of the concern. According to Mr. T. P. Wight's own statement, there is a vast discrepancy between his effects and liabilities."

He acknowledges to liabilities amounting, in the aggregate, to over $75,000.

"Parties likely to know are of opinion that the total amount of his liabilities will greatly exceed those which he thus acknowledges.

The following he states to be a correct inventory of

HIS EFFECTS—1 trunk, 1 valise, 1 carpet bag, 2 over coats, 3 frock coats, 2 linen coats, 14 handkerchiefs, 7 pair pants, 5 vests, 11 shirts, 10 collars, 6 suits under clothes, 7 cravats, 1 pair sleeve buttons.

An interest in the co-partnership of Wight, Bros., now hopelessly insolvent, to which it is believed J. S. Sullivan, of New York, owes about $900.

When asked on the examination whether the above statements, signed by himself, were correct, to his own knowledge, he replied; "I don't know; Thomson says it is."

The other statements made by him at the examination were equally interesting, if not startling, as showing some loose business operations all round.

The further examination will be looked for with interest, but unless Wight's "trunk," "valise" and "carpet bag" contains some of the "real," his creditors will have poor pickings at best.

An affidavit, embodying the following statements, will be made, we understand, at the forthcoming examination:

This Thomas P. Wight was for some time book-keeper, in the highly respectable house of John Higgins & Co., of this city, the senior member of which is now our Consul to Belfast, Ireland. So well and ably did he perform his duties in this capacity, that he won the esteem of his employers, and their confidence to such an extent, that during the absence of the firm, in 1854–5, in Europe, he held their power of Attorney.

Of this power he availed himself. By pledging the firm, whose interests were entrusted to his care, he obtained a credit upon the firm's bankers at Glasgow for $50,000, with which sum he went to Europe (representing himself as the exclusive owner of this sum) to make arrangements for continuing the firm with this additional capital, and he to be a partner. He took with him letters of introduction from some Wall street bankers, and these he used to forward his designs. He also represented himself to be a millionaire, and played all his parts so plausibly that he finally succeeded in buying the firm out with their own assets.

The property thus turned over to him—amounted to about $200,000 and he actually prevailed upon one of the largest creditors of the estate (a cannie Scot) to garnish the firm of Higgins & Co., and the other creditors, in the faithful liquidation of the estate, so that the last firm are now held harmless.

The $50,000 credit, which he had obtained in the manner above mentioned, he deposited in the Western Bank of Glasgow.

Soon after he returned to this city and continued the importing business from the first of January last, in Vesey street, under the name of "Wight Brothers." Here he seemed to prosper greatly. He lived grandly, occupied a brown stone front in Twenty-third street, kept a span of horses, and, in fact, went it decidedly strong.

His career was very brilliant, but very brief! In ninety days after its establishment the firm of "WIGHT BROTHERS" collapsed!

And so ends the first part of this singular story of Ninety Days in the Importing Business.

The second part is now performing before Judge Oakley, at Superior Court Chambers, and will be continued on Thursday next, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Wight is a "Know Nothing" in this strange affair. In consequence, we ask "Thomson" (without the P.) Where are the books of the firm? Where are the goods? Where is the money?"

The Election Riots in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.

This city was the scene of continued and violent rioting during the afternoon and evening. At the Eighth and Second Ward polls the riot was intense. A fierce engagement took place between the Democrats of the Eighth Ward and the Americans of the Sixth and Seventh Wards. Each party was provided with muskets and cannon, and the fight was kept up for over two hours. Some fifty persons were wounded, including a large number seriously.

In the Second Ward the Democrats drove off the Americans. The Fourth Ward Americans came to the rescue, and after a prolonged and fierce fight, re-took the polls and drove the Democrats off. The fight lasted over an hour. One man was killed and thirty wounded, several fatally.

The Murderous Riots in Baltimore.

The election riots in Baltimore on the 4th inst., were as serious as many a regular battle. The *Republican* reports that twenty-five persons were either killed or mortally wounded, twenty-seven dangerously, fifty-one severely, and thirty-four slightly wounded, making a total of one hundred and thirty-seven persons injured in the riots at this election.

From the St. Louis Intelligencer.

Seven Men Burned to Death.

On Friday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, our city was the theater of one of the most terrible events which the Press is occasionally called upon to record, and which excite even in the most solid breasts a keen pang of sympathy, not unmixed with horror.—Since the Gasconade tragedy, nothing has occurred in our city or its vicinity of the like magnitude of calamity.

A furniture establishment in the northern part of the city, a little west of Broadway, and near the Angelroot street, caught fire while ten men were asleep in the attic. Various fire companies and crowds of citizens assembled, and were all busily engaged in saving the endangered property; and amid all the noise and confusion, the ten sleepers in the attic still slept on, in what was destined to be the sleep of death to seven of the number.

No one knew of their being in the building except the proprietor, who was busily engaged in removing and saving his own family, some of whom were invalids. The first intimation the assembled multitude had of the fact, was in seeing three of them precipitate themselves from a window and trap door in the attic. Immediate efforts were made to save the remainder, but it was too late.—All communication was cut off by the fire, and before any could be established by ladders or otherwise, the floors gave way, and with the burning timbers and red hot bricks, they were precipitated into the cellar, and soon buried beneath the falling walls. The floors gave way first in the center, and as they came down, the doomed men could be distinctly seen huddled together and clinging to each other. A breathless silence pervaded the horror-struck spectators, and at the moment of the crash, the only other sounds that broke upon the ear were the crackling of the flames and the shrieks of the sufferers, which could be heard above all the rest.

A simultaneous rush was then made toward the burning ruins with a desperate hope that something might be done to rescue them, but the heat was so intense that no one could approach within many feet. A scene of confusion then ensued which beggars all description; the friends of the victims—and the relatives of some of them—running wildly about, wringing their hands and wailing; everybody giving commands which nobody obeyed, or instructions which nobody followed; crowds hurrying this way and that with articles of property, and upsetting each other in their hurry; every one anxious to do something, and no one knowing what to do.

Finally, the fire burnt out and the crowd dispersed, except a few stragglers who remained to assist, under the direction of the Coroner and Fire Inspector, in removing the rubbish to recover the remains of the dead.

By yesterday noon the work of removal was concluded, and fragments of the seven bodies were extricated, but, so incinerated, that all recognition was impossible. Indeed, except for portions of the skulls remaining, they could not have been distinguished as the remains of human bodies.

The names of the deceased were as follows: John Moller, William Geseker, Frederick Heuelman, Herman Heuelman, Herman Aller, Henry Remmer and Herman Obenhaus. All of them were natives of Germany, and none but the two first mentioned have relatives in this country. Moller leaves a wife and two children living on the Merrimac, and Geseker leaves two brothers living in this city. The property destroyed belonged to Caspar and William Prange, and was insured for $600, in the State Mutual Insurance Office. Loss above insurance is estimated at from $2,500 to $3,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

The Death of John M. Clayton.

The distinguished Senator from Delaware, Hon. JOHN M. CLAYTON, is no more. He died at Dover, at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. His health has been failing for some months past, and a recent attack had inspired his friends with more than usual alarm, but it was still hoped that he would recover. Unhappily this anticipation has not been realized. His death will be deeply lamented by the American people of all parties, and all sections of the Union. Mr. CLAYTON represented his State during a very extended period of time in the National Councils, and occupied the office of Secretary of State in the Cabinet of Gen. TAYLOR. His qualities of head and heart were of the highest order, and he deservedly ranked among the most eminent statesmen of the nation. In all the political contests waged during the existence of the old Whig party, his voice was heard high above the din of all ordinary combatants in its defence, and his arm was mighty among the mightiest in dealing stalwart blows upon its antagonist. In the contest just ended, however, he occupied, we believe, a neutral position, and announced his intention to act hereafter in public life regardless of all party trammels. No man in the American Senate has of late years commanded more attention and respect than Mr. C., and even those who differed from his views could not but respect the ability and vigor with which they were advocated and expressed. His departure will be mourned as a national bereavement.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

Thomas S. Cunningham, one of the Democratic Presidential electors of Pennsylvania, has accepted the appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Burrill.

The expenditures of the Quarter Master's Department of the Army for the last fiscal year, amounts to nearly seven millions of dollars.

Gen. Harney was, at last official accounts, rapidly completing his arrangements for settling the Indian difficulties in Florida.

There is no truth in the rumor brought by the last European mails that the United States desire to become a party to the Congress at Paris.

A VETERAN.—It gratifies us to record strongly marked instances of patriotic fidelity, and that duty becomes more pleasant when we are able to localize the incident in our midst.

Mr. JACOB KEICHLINE, an old citizen of Philadelphia, aged eighty years, who has voted for fifty-nine years of his life, and never polled any other than a Democratic vote, (the father of that earnest laborer in the Democratic cause, Col. WM. H. KEICHLINE,) walked to the polls on the 4th inst., and deposited his vote for JAMES BUCHANAN.

He has never missed a Presidential election since that of Washington, and has voted at every Gubernatorial election held in this State. Eternal praise to the memory of such a citizen—may his days be long in the land! —*Pennsylvanian.*

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1856.

Line upon Line--Here and There a Little.

IN SESSION—Our County Court. The attendance is reasonably large.

LONG—Black Republican faces.

SHORT—Their replies to all questions concerning the Forged Circular and the Rocky Mountain Mustang.

☞The "Journal" of this morning denies that the FORGED CIRCULAR was intended to be kept secret in Huntingdon until it was too late for the Americans to counteract it. Their assertion is a base, unqualified lie, and the community know it. The appearance of the Circular in the "Journal" on the morning of the election, *without the forged names*, was a weak attempt to assume an air of honesty! and they now must lie and slander to screen themselves from public reprobation. Truly, "the way of the transgressor is hard!"

NOT YET LEFT—The boat "Fusion." Cause—they could n't get Billy Brewster's long ears in at the hatch hole! So says a prominent American. S'pect they're waiting for a "long, low, black schooner," with a hole sufficiently large for the purpose.

SUBLIMELY RIDICULOUS—The "Journal's" appeals to the Clergy and the Ladies. It didn't take. "Get thee hence, Satan!"

☞There are at present over twenty Jewish synagogues in New York city, and almost 30,000 Jews.

☞A Yankee at Panama sought shelter at the American Consul's from the earthquake. He thought it would respect our flag!

☞The New York Churchman is out in defence of dancing. Who pretends that the mere act of dancing is inconsistent with christianity? We go in for dancing—if done at a proper place, with proper company and during proper hours.

☞Bishop Onderdonk has been restored to the ministry, the Bishops of the Church having by a vote of 21 to 8 remitted the sentence of suspension under which he had been put several years ago.

☞A clergyman in Salem, Ohio, in a discourse on "Christian Charity," told his hearers that on occasions when they were called upon to aid in benevolent enterprises, many of them were "trying to hide their souls behind three cent pieces!"

☞The Hon. John M. Clayton died on Sunday evening 9th inst., at 7 o'clock, at Dover, Delaware.

TO BE SWALLOWED UP—The Fillmore party of Huntingdon county, numbering 1645 voters, by the Abolition disunionists numbering but 926 voters! The Abolitionists have one advantage, however, over the true Fillmore men—they have in their ranks men who do not hesitate to FORGE the the names of their neighbors when necessary to accomplish their purposes. It was a bold stroke to forge names for the double purpose of propagating falsehood and deceiving the people on the eve of the election. And what of the men who done it? God save the rising generation from the influence of *such* Republicanism, and *such* Christianity, which no longer considers it a crime for men in high places and front pews to commit acts of FORGERY.

Shakspear has described them well:

"Why, I can smile, and murder while I smile;
And cry content to that which grieves my heart;
And wet my cheeks with artificial tears;
And frame my face to all occasions."

☞THANKSGIVING.—Mississippi and Michigan are now added to the States in which the 20th of November will be observed as thanksgiving day. It is now settled that fifteen States will unite on the above day for the anniversary. The whole thirty-one should have a special day of thanks that the election is over, the "country safe," and each individual at liberty to attend to his regular business.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.—The people on the 4th performed the duty of choosing their Presidential Electors.—The next step in the programme is the meeting of the Electors to cast their votes for the Presidential candidates. This is done on the first Wednesday in December, the Electors being called together by a notice given by the Governor of each State. On the second Wednesday in February Congress will open the returns and count the votes.

"In hollow music sighing through the shade,
The breeze of Autumn strikes the startled ear,
And fancy, pacing through the woodland shade,
Hears in the gust the requiem of the year."

☞An engineer in Russia has discovered a method of converting peat turf into anthracite coal, and causing a saving of sixty per cent.

☞The Synod of Virginia of the New School Presbyterian Church has adopted resolutions declaring that slavery agitation in that church is fraught with harm, and ought no longer to be persisted in.

☞A hog exhibited at the Chilicothe, Ohio, fair, weighed 1235 lbs., and measured 9 feet in length, and about the same in girth. He was two years and three months old.

☞LOUIS NAPOLEON.—It is stated that arrests continue to be made in Paris of individuals suspected of conspiring against the life of the Emperor. The conduct of his Majesty on the occasion of his return to Paris, and since, gives the impression to the public that these arrests are based upon facts which fully warrant the utmost rigor of the police. His entry into Paris was private, unannounced as regards the hour, and made under the most cautious circumstances. His carriage, which was closed, was surrounded by mounted men, and, instead of passing over the usual route, they passed rapidly through the city by the river quays.

☞The satire in this renders the poetry passable:—

Two lovely ladies dwell at ——;
And each a-churching goes;
Emma goes there *to close her eyes*,
And Jane *to eye her clothes*.

☞"WE *will crush it.*"—This is the language used the other day by a political gambler and swindler of this town while speaking of the "American" newspaper establishment. It refused to support Black Republicanism, and this brought forth the aristocratic edict, "We will crush it." Said individual, by common consent, is himself crushed, politically.

"Don't be deceived."—*Journal.* That was surely a "stop thief" cry. Vide the Forged Circular issued from the Journal office. We hope the people will not be deceived again!

IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION—Pollock's Commercial School. We cordially recommend this Institution to the patronage of business men. No young man should fail to take advantage of the opportunity offered him to acquire a good Commercial education.

☞Our German friend, Mr. JOHN FRISCH, has a splendid assortment of Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to walk in and examine his unequaled assortment of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, etc.—all of the latest make and most fashionable styles, and quite as cheap as can be had anywhere.

"PEACEABLE EMIGRANTS."—Some of the Kansas correspondents for the newspapers were terribly indignant over the arrest of 250 "peaceable emigrants" into that territory by Governor Geary, but subsequently were released by promises of behaving themselves peaceably. The baggage wagon of these peaceable emigrants, when overhauled showed the following implements of industry:

"Three boxes of navy pistols, all new, viz: 6 six and 5 five shooters; 12 Colt's, navy size; 4 boxes ball cartridges; 1 box—10 Sharpe's rifles; 145 breech loading muskets; 85 percussion muskets; 115 bayonets; 61 common sabres; 2 officers sabres; 1½ kegs of gunpowder; 61 dragoon saddles; 1 drum."

The drum as an implement of husbandry is a striking improvement upon the old fashioned mode of subduing a wilderness, and the large quantity of gunpowder proves that the party expected plenty of game.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS A MONTH.—Shrieks and subsidies—freedom and FREMONT—"one hundred thousand dollars a month during the war in Kansas"—the "Bleeding Fund" of political corruption and bribery, may have subsidized venal presses, purchased marketable pulpits, bought a few saleable politicians, but THE PEOPLE have not been purchased. Mock philanthropy has had its day.—Returning reason will do its work. The nefarious schemes which have been invented by an unprincipled conglomeration of antagonisms, will cover their authors with everlasting contempt.

WHAT NEXT?—In addition to the charges made by the Know Nothings against the Woolly Heads of LIBEL and FORGERY, the charges of LARCENY and ARSON are made.—Wanted to know—what became of several packages of Fillmore tickets?

MEN PLEASERS.—Some one says that the best thing for an editor to do is, to please himself, listen to counsel, but condemn dictation, think as he pleases, and do as he likes.

☞The greatest natural curiosity of the present day would be a *neutral* politician.

DIDN'T DO MUCH GOOD—The pictures distributed throughout our county, previous to the election, by the Black Republicans, representing Gen. CASS as an assassin!—holding a man (a Ward Beecher emigrant, we suppose) by the neck with his left hand, and a dagger in his right, in the act of striking, while his tongue is hanging out thirsting for blood!! "Oh, Liberty! what crimes are committed in thy name!"

☞PICTURES.—Pictures of another kind can be had of E. P. PRETTYMAN, at the Station House. They will please you, and may be to your friends "a joy forever," as they are "things of beauty." We recommend our friends from the country to call and examine specimens of Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes at the above named place.

WHITTLED DOWN TO THE "LITTLE END OF NOTHING."—The Black Republican party in Huntingdon county. It is the party that *was to give* 1500 *majority*, but didn't. The returns show that they polled 926 whole votes! And yet they threaten to "swallow up" 1645 Americans! The Republicans must be of the Boa Constrictor genus! But when they go through that straining operation we want a sight! Put down our name!

A JUVENILE ORATOR.—Master GEORGE W. PLUMMER, of Tyrone, delivered an address in the Court House before the M. E. Sunday School, on Sunday last, which, taking into consideration his age—being but 11 years old—was as good, if not better, than any address we have ever listened to upon the same subject. It is quite evident from his enunciation, and style of gesture, that he has been under the tuition of our esteemed friend, MAX. GREENE, Esq., as both indicated that he has been trained according to Professor Comstock's Rules of Elocution, Mr. Greene having been, to our personal knowledge, a pupil of Comstock while in Philadelphia. Many blessings were asked for the young boy—and we predict for him, should he live, a name and a reputation that will be world wide. He is in the hands of a good man.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE, AT MECHANICSBURG, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.—This deservedly popular Institution, owned and conducted for several years by the Rev. JOSEPH S. LOOSE, has, we understand, been sold to I. D. RUPP, Esq., and Professor HUGH COYLE, for the sum of $8000; and that these gentlemen of a well earned reputation as successful teachers, will, aided by other experienced and qualified assistants, give instruction in all the ordinary and higher branches, of a practical English education, as well as a regular classical course, embracing Latin, Greek, German, and French. Their terms are moderate. The accommodations the very best.

The Rev. LOOSE will continue till the 1st of April next, when he will be succeded by Professors RUPP and COYLE.

PENMANSHIP.—If any of our readers want to see the best specimens of penmanship ever exhibited in Huntingdon, they sheuld visit the Commercial School Room in the Court House. There are few, if any, in town or country who could not in a short time greatly improve in the art under the instruction of Prof. MORRISON. Call and examine his specimens.

NEW BOOKS.—Dr. Kane's Arctic Expedition, Irving's Life of Washington, The Forum, by David Paul Brown, Dred, and many other new books, together with school books, by the hundred, of every kind used in the country, has just been received at the Huntingdon Book Store.

☞A meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, will be held at the Court House, this evening, at the ringing of the bell. The Executive Committee will meet at the Town Hall, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

☞The November number of the PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL has been received. We commend its articles to the teachers of Huntingdon county as worthy of their serious attention and consideration.

CHANGES.—Col. WM. WILLIAMS has taken the Farmers' Hotel, and is already on hand to accommodate the public giving him a call. The Col. will be a popular landlord.

Mr. HENRY MCMANIGILL, has taken the extensive Drug Store of Col. Wm. Williams, and will spare no pains to give full satisfaction to all who may patronize him. His assortment is fresh and of the best.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Huntingdon County---Official.

DISTRICTS,	Buchanan.	Fremont Fusion.	Fillmore Fusion.	Fillmore Straight out.
Barree,	193	11	3	46
Cass,	51	65	40	4
Brady,	79	41	63	4
Clay,	51	51	33	14
Cromwell,	94	63	92	2
Dublin,	68	67	27	
Franklin,	100	39	13	107
Henderson,	79	8	13	39
Huntingdon,	176	49	49	70
Hopewell,	61	46	47	
Jackson,	122	86	4	76
Morris,	43	17	1	72
Penn,	42	35	79	
Porter,	127	33	13	126
Shirley,	131	54	88	
Mt. Union,	42	32	19	
Springfield,	45	30	5	31
Tell,	120	37	5	
Tod,	124	11	121	10
Union,	40	27	35	33
Walker,	100	42	5	25
Warriorsmark,	61	10	109	15
West,	101	29	2	30
Birmingham,	16	4	13	6
Murray's Run,	5	11	28	8
Petersburg,	93	28	1	19
	2164	926	908	737

The Latest Election Returns.

TENNESSEE.

The nearly complete returns from 72 counties, give a Democratic majority of about 20,000. The State has undoubtedly gone for Buchanan by a large majority.

ILLINOIS.

There seems to be some doubt about the result of Illinois. A despatch from Chicago, dated yesterday, says that no one knows how the State has gone, and that the probabilities favor Buchanan. P. S. Illinois is certain.

ALABAMA.

Our advices from Alabama report large Democratic gains in almost every county.—The majority is estimated at 20,000.

FLORIDA.

The returns from Florida are very incomplete, but indicate a majority of 1000 for Buchanan.

INDIANA.

The official majorities in thirty-three counties of Indiana, show a Democratic gain of 9643. The Western counties show a Republican gain of 1615. Buchanan's majority, as far as heard from, is 11,925, which will be reduced to about 10,000.

MICHIGAN.

A despatch from Detroit, says that thirty-three counties in Michigan give the Republicans 18,589 majority. Full returns will make it 26,000.

GEORGIA.

The returns from Georgia are now nearly all in. The Democratic majority will reach 17,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The *Raleigh Standard* has returns from thirty counties, which show that the gains for Buchanan and Fillmore are about even, as compared with the vote in August last, when the Democrats carried the State by 12,000 majority.

RHODE ISLAND.

The full vote of Rhode Island for President stands 11,379 for Fremont; Buchanan 6580; Fillmore 1663. Nearly one-third of Mr. Fillmore's strength was in Newport.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Returns from 211 towns in New Hampshire, being all but 18 in the State, give Buchanan 31,444; Fremont 37,209; Fillmore 408.

The Vote of the Southern Counties of the Free States.

The Southern Counties of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, all show large Democratic gains. This fact proves that those people of the free States who reside near the slave States, who have opportunities of perceiving the practical workings of slavery and who have had for years a considerable negro population among them,—the very people who know most practically about this question, are the most determined in their opposition to the crusade upon the South inaugurated by Black Republicanism. In the States and Counties farthest removed from the slave States, Northern Illinois, Northern Indiana, Northern Ohio, Northern New York, and Vermont, Maine, and Massachusetts, where negroes are curiosities, where little is known of their characters, or the practical workings of slavery—and where the greatest amount of ignorance upon this subject prevails, Black Republicanism receives its largest majorities.

A Striking Contrast.

The *Pennsylvanian* asks candid and intelligent men to reflect for one moment, upon the striking contrast which the two large cities, Philadelphia and New York, where the Democrats gave such overwhelming majorities, and the strongholds of Know-Nothingism, Baltimore and New Orleans. In the two former, the Democrats have the control of the police force, in the latter that force is subservient to Know-Nothing misrule. In the two former cities, every person legally entitled to vote, was allowed to do so without hindrance or molestation; in the two latter cities, legal voters were driven from the polls and thousands were prevented from voting by threats, violence and intimidation.

In Baltimore especially, the city presented the appearance of a town taken by storm; men were shot down as remorselessly for attempting to vote, as if they had been venomous serpents; or ferocious wild beasts. The Know-Nothing Mayor, we have no doubt, enjoyed the appalling spectacle with as much zest as NERO is said to have done that of the burning of Rome. The list of killed and wounded more resembles that of a pitched battle, than the consequences of a riot. Mayor HINKS has won laurels that will be enduring as cast iron. However beautiful they may now be in his own estimation, they will sooner or later become hissing serpents and pierce his brain with remediless woe.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—We invite attention to the advertisement of this Institute located at YORK, Pa., T. KIRK WHITE, President.

NEW COOK BOOK.—Of all the Cook Books published, Widdifield's is the best. It should be in every family.

☞Now that the election is over, we will have time to execute job work in the neatest style, and on short notice.

Pennsylvania.

From the returns of this State received so far, we believe FREMONT is in a minority in Pennsylvania of nearly 200,000, and his minority may be still greater. Abolitionism and sectionalism are at a low discount in Pennsylvania, and her vote clearly shows that FREMONT has not received a majority of the votes polled in the non-slaveholding States.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new counterfeit ten dollar bill on the Girard Bank, Philadelphia, has made its appearance, which may deceive the unwary. It is easily detected, however, by its having on the right-hand end of the note a group consisting of a man and woman, in place of the medallion head of Stephen Girard, which appears on both ends of the genuine. In other respects it is a tolerable imitation of the good note. The signatures, however, are stiff, and the general execution is rather coarse. The note detected is dated July 10th, 1856, Letter B. No. 870.

Marriage and Divorce in California.

ADVICE TO LADIES.

San Francisco Correspondence of the New Orleans Picayune.

By reference to the law columns of our journals, you will perceive that we are in, on an average, for four divorces every day. And what is not a little singular is, that the application generally comes from the weaker vessel. Perhaps you will get your ears pulled for publishing it, but I must, in all fairness, say the root of the evil is that women are naturally a little too fond of admiration. Here, in this city, we have at least seven men to one woman, and in the interior the disproportion is much larger. The consequence is that, as in the case of all scarce commodities, the article commands more than its intrinsic value. "It is a good deal sought after," as the quotations sometimes run, on a popular railroad stock.

The feminine is quickly caged; the husband is in ecstacies for about a fortnight, but not quite so exalted the succeeding two weeks. Her forty other lovers not easily finding another unappropriated piece of dimity to soothe their disappointment, make friendly calls upon the lost Pleiad, and by exceeding sympathy with her at the coolness of her husband, win her regard, and then their attentions are so much more delicate than those of her lord, that the poor, weak thing finds that she has committed a great error in her choice, especially if the new flame is rich and generous, and the old one rather plain and economical. An application for divorce is the result.

Hundreds have no other excuse to offer in making the application than "uncongenial dispositions," and dislike. The process is the simplest imaginable. A lawyer with an easy conscience is engaged—most San Francisco lawyers have *easy* consciences when they have *any*—who receives the fee from the new lover. A referee is then hunted up by the lawyers, who agrees to decide according to the lady's wishes for a portion of the fee. The judge, of course, refers the application as requested. The referee hands his report into Court, where it is often passed upon without a word of open testimony—and, nine cases out of ten, favorably. The lady is then ready to be married again—and having lost all delicacy by the process she has gone through, is ready to run away with the next lover, *without* a *divorce*.

My advice to weak-headed ladies in the Atlantic States is, not to come to California to get married—and not to come after they are married; if they are pretty "and interesting," they are much safer anchored in some snug harbor in the Atlantic than in the open roadsteads among the shoals and breakers of the Pacific.

But for the encouragement of those who have determined to come, I will quote from *The Bulletin* the following advertisement. If a *plain* cook, thirty-five years of age, has to give bonds not to marry within six months, it stands to reason that a tender little chicken of about half that age would stand no chance at all of pining away for lack of a husband up at Rabbit Creek:

WANTED—A single FEMALE, from 20 to 35 years of age, to go to Rabbit Creek, Sierra County, to do Plain Cooking and General Housework in a genteel family, and agree NOT TO MARRY within six months. Wages $50 per month. Expenses paid. None need apply unless well qualified. Address A. C., at this office, or No. 117 Merchant street.

N. B. Your correspondent is a married man, but his wife doesn't live in California.

Remarkable Family.

A paper in Birmingham, Connecticut, publishes the following:

Residing within a stone's throw of our office is an old lady, Mrs. Poll Beaman, a history of whose family presents the most striking instance of prolonged life that we ever knew or heard of. She is now in the ninety-second year of her age. The decease of her partner, Tracy Beaman, occurred but a short time since. He was two years her senior, and they had lived together in the same farm house sixty-nine years. They had a family of nine children, the eldest of whom is now seventy-three, and was married when she was fourteen. Of the grand children there are now forty-nine, the eldest of whom is aged fifty-six. There are also one hundred and fifty-six great grand-children, and eighteen great great grand-children. A few are dead, but the family seems blessed with an iron constitution, and most of them are yet living and well. We doubt that if there is another case in this country where a venerable mother can call two hundred and thirty of her lineal pedigree around her thanksgiving dinner table.

THE POWER OF POETRY.—A Western paper says that General MORRIS's beautiful national lyric, "The Flag of our Union forever!" touches the right nerve, and has produced a thrill throughout the land:

A union of lakes—a union of lands—
A union of STATES none may sever—
A union of hearts—a union of hands,
And the Flag of our Union forever!

RAILROAD LETTING.—We understand that at a meeting of the President and Directors of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, held at Philipsburg yesterday, it was agreed that proposals would be received for the construction of 22 miles of the road between Tyrone and Philipsburg, on the 21st inst., at Philipsburg—proper notice of which will be given in our next.—*Clearfield Republican, Nov.* 5.

☞Cash will be paid for a few loads of Corn fodder. Inquire at this office.

☞"So here I am, between two tailors" said a beau at a public table, where a couple of young tailors were seated, who had just begun business for themselves. "True," was the reply, "we are new beginners, and can only afford to keep one goose between us."

SUPERIOR BREAKFAST CORNCAKE.—Take three teacupsful of corn meal, one cup of wheat flour, two of milk, and one of cream, (or in the absence of cream, a little butter,) one of egg, one teaspoonful of salt, bake in a small pan as above with a brisk heat.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Plain and Fancy Printing.

Job work of all kinds—such as Handbills, Circulars, Business, Visiting, and Show Cards, Tickets, Bill Heads, Deeds, Mortgages, and all kinds of blanks, &c., &c., &c. neatly printed at the "GLOBE" Job Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

☞Specimens of "GLOBE" printing can be seen at the office—which will satisfy everybody that it is no longer necessary to go to Philadelphia for neat work. Call and see for yourselves.

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.

E. P. PRETTYMAN respectfully informs the public that he is now perpared to take Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes on glass, put up with double or single glass.

Rooms at the Station House, Huntingdon Pa.

Blanks of all kinds,

Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe," Office—such as Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements, Leases, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, License Bonds, and all blanks used by Justices of the Peace.

The Cars for Broad Top and Bedford.

The Passenger trains leave the Depot at Huntingdon at 9.30 A. M., and 5.30 P. M.;—returning arrive at Huntingon, 2.01 P. M., and 8.34 A. M. Passengers for Bedford take four horse coaches at Hopewell, on the Hopewell branch.

The Public

Generally are invited to call at the New Drug Store of WM. WILLIAMS, & Co. Every article usually to be found in the best establishments of the kind, can be had, fresh and pure, at their Store, in Market Square, Huntingdon. See advertisement in another column.

For Ready-Made Clothing,

Wholesale or retail, call at H. ROMAN'S Clothing Store, opposite Couts' Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa., where the very best assortment of goods for men and boys' wear may be ounlow fd, atprices.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY Nov. 10.—The advices by the Baltic have had an unfavorable influence on the Flour market, and with but little inquiry prices are again lower. Sales of 500 bbls standard and mixed brands at $6.62½ ₱ bbl., and a small lot of extra at $7. There is a moderate demand for the supply of the city trade at $6.75@$8.25 ₱ bbl for common and fancy brands. Rye Flour is scarce and wanted at $4.12½ ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is dull at $3.25 for Penna. with more offering.

There is a fair supply of Wheat offering, with a steady though not active demand, and prices are well maintained. Sales of 4000 bu good and prime red at 125c ₱ bu., and some lots of white at 160@163c. Rye is in fair request and steady. Sales 2000 bu in lots at 79c ₱ bu for old, and 80c for new. Corn is dull and lower, with a good supply. Small sales good Southern yellow, before the news, at 68c. ₱ bu., afloat, but since, the market has become unsettled, and this price cannot be realized. Oats are dull. Sales of 2600 bu fair Delaware at 42c ₱ bu., which is a decline.

MARRIED.

On November the 6th by Rev. D. Shoaff, Mr. JEREMIAH SPEECE, and Miss CHRISTIANA ELIZABETH ALBRIGHT, all of Huntingdon, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.—LOCATED AT YORK, PA.—Incorporated by authority of an act of Assembly, 1856. During the past year, upwards of one hundred students have been in attendance at this Institution, representing ten States, showing a popularity unsurpassed by any similar establishment.

COURSE OF STUDY Embraces Double Entry Book-keeping, as applied to Wholesale, Retail, Commission, Manufacturing, Shipping, Steam Boating, Individual, Partnership, Compound Company Business, Commercial Calculations, Mercantile Correspondence, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeited and altered Bank Notes, and Lectures on Commercial Law and Political Economy.

For Circular, &c., address

T. KIRK WHITE,
Nov. 12, 1856. President.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO., Philadelphia, November 5, 1856. NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend for the Six Months ending 1st inst., of FOUR PER CENT., on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of State Tax out of the net profit of the Company, payable on and after the 15th inst..

To prevent error, Stockholders and other persons collecting dividends, are requested to present their certificates, or powers of attorney, and those holding old certificates are requested to present them to be exchanged for new ones.

Blank powers of attorney can be had on application at this office.

THOS. T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTE.—Stockholders on the Huntingdon list, will please present their Certificates, when they call for their Dividends. MILES & DORRIS.

Nov. 12, 1856.-2t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of JOHN HENDERSON, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

JOHN OWENS,
ROBERT HENDERSON,
Nov. 5, 1856. Executors.

$1,200 A YEAR.—1000 AGENTS WANTED.—Agents wanted in every part of the United States, to sell a *beautiful and instructive work*, "The PANORAMA of the OLD WORLD and the NEW;" comprising,

A View of the present state of the Nations of the world, their *manners, customs* and *peculiarities*, and their *political, moral, social and industrial* condition; interspersed with

HISTORICAL SKETCHES AND ANECDOTES,

By WILLIAM PINNOCK, Author of the History of *England, Greece and Rome.* Enlarged, revised and embellished with several hundred engravings from designs of Croome, Devereux, and other distinguished artists. It is, also, illustrated with 24 beautifully colored plates, with costumes of various nations, &c., &c.

Agents selling this work have cleared $100 a month.—☞Send for a specimen copy and prospectus, which will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $3,00, with particulars of agency.

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,
48 *North Fourth St. Philadelphia.*

N. B.—In addition to the usual percentage, we make an extra inducement to Agents in the way of PREMIUMS.

Nov. 5, 1856. J. W. B.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale the Farm on which he resides, in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, Pa., about four miles east of Huntingdon, adjoining lands of James Porter, John Porter, Esq., and others, containing 153 acres; about 60 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered with oak, hickory, maple, and both kinds of pine.

The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House 22 by 26 feet, with a cellar kitchen, and cellar in the basement, with a never-failing well of excellent water near the door, a new frame barn, and a young orchard of 70 trees, being a choice selection from Waring's Centre Nursery. This is a very desirable property—worthy the notice of persons wishing to purchase—being in a moral and healthy neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, &c.

Any further information desired can be had of the subscriber on the premises, or by letter addressed to

D. THOMPSON PORTER, Huntingdon, Pa.

October 29, 1856.

☞Chester County Democrat, publish three times, and send bill to this office.

THREE TRACTS OF LAND FOR SALE.—We would offer for sale the following property, viz:—

A FARM of ninety acres in Germany Valley, Huntingdon county, it being one half of the Farm formerly owned by Geo. Eby, nearly all cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, choice Lime Stone Land. House and Stable erected thereon, within running water. 1½ miles from Shirleysburg, and 5 miles from Penn'a Rail Road and Canal at Mt. Union.

ALSO—15 acres of choice land adjoining the above on which is erected two good Houses, small Barn, Wood House, &c., with a never failing spring of good water, fine Orchard with choice fruit. This is a very desirable property and would be suitable for a mechanic, or any person desiring to retire from active life.

ALSO—A FARM in Union township, Huntingdon county, consaining 65 acres, one-half of which is cleared, and balance first quality of Timber land, situated within one mile of the Penn'a Canal and Rail Road at Mill Creek.

Either of the above properties will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply to the subscribers at Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa. KESSLER & &RO.

September 10, 1856-tf.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the Estate of Nathan Scofield, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.—All persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims present them to me for settlement.

ROBERT LOTT, Administrator.

October 27, 1856.

PREMIUM AWARDED TO H. S. STAINS, of Scottsville, Huntingdon county, Pa., for the best specimen of marble work. Send on your orders soon. Scottsville, Oct. 21, 1856-1y.

OVERCOATS, of all kinds, cheaper than elsewhere, at

Oct. 1, 1856. H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

35 SACKS COFFEE just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

OIL—Linseed and Fish—for sale at the store of LOVE & M'DIVIT.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—At D. P. GWIN'S *CHEAP STORE!*

D. P. GWIN has just received from Philadelphia a large and beautiful assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Black Silks, Chamelion and Fancy Silks, French Merinoes, All Wool Delaines, Persian Sculls, Coburg Cloth, Levella Cloth, Alpaca, Debarge Madonna Cloth, Wool Plaids, and any quantity of Fancy Delains.—Prints of every description.

ALSO—A large lot of Dress Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery. Laces, Veils, Collars, Undersleeves, Chimazetts, Mohair Head Dresses, Gum Belts, Whalebones for Skirts, Silk and Linen Flop, French Working, Cotton, Fall and Wool Shawls, and a variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

ALSO—Cloths, Black and Blue, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jean, Vestings, Flannels, Sack Flannels of every color, Canton Flannel, Cotton and Nankeen Linsey, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, Ticking, Checks, Table Diaper, Woollen and Linen Table Covers, Sheeting Muslin 2¼ yards wide. Woollen Yarns different colors, Woollen Coats and Caps, Comforts, &c.

Silk Bonnets of every description and color, largest assortment in town, and at prices that can't be beat. Also, Hats and Caps, latest styles, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

Groceries, Salt, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

☞My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully invited to call and examine my Goods. No charges for looking. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at highest market Prices. Huntingdon, Oct. 8, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN HENRY, late of West township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JESSE HENRY,
Oct. 15, 1856. Administrator.

GAS! GAS LIGHTS ARE COMING.—And so are J. & W. SAXTON—Not with Gas, but with an entire new and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Carpet and Oil Cloth, Wood and Willow Ware, and every article usually kept in a country store. We have one of the best selected stocks of DRY GOODS ever offered to the citizens of this place and vicinity, and are determined to sell lower than can be purchased at any other House east of the Alleghany. Give us a call and be satisfied of the fact. We will sell our old stock at cost, and a great deal under cost. Don't forget to call at "THE METROPOLITAN" before purchasing at any other house. We also purchase and store grain, and it is admitted by all that we have the safest place of unloading grain in town. All kinds produce taken in Exchange for Goods. J. & W. SAXTON.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of WM. HAYS, dec'd., late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

SAMUEL STEWART,
Sept. 16, 1856.* Executor.

INSURANCE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the members of the Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, of Dickinson township, Cumberland County, that the undersigned has been appointed Collector of Assessment No. 7 of said Company, and that he will soon call on said members for the amounts due by them respectively. ROBERT GOSHORN.

October 15, 1856.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, on the 13th of September last, a brindle steer calf, about eight months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Oct. 15, 1856.* CHARLES DUFF.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN SNYDER, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned Administrator, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JOSEPH MCCOY,
D. H. CAMPBELL,
Oct. 15, 1856.* Administrators.

WHAT CAN WOMAN DO?—This long expected book by T. S. ARTHUR, is now ready for Agents and Canvassers. It is having an immense sale, and is considered one of his best efforts. In it will be found Mr. Arthur's views on the vexed question of WOMAN'S RIGHTS, and what she can do as SISTER, WIFE and MOTHER.

Specimen copies sent by mail on receipt of the price, $1.00. J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,
48 North 4th Street, Philadelphia.

N. B. We publish all Mr. Arthur's New Books. Send for our list, and terms to Agents. October 15, 1856.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—SIX FARMS and FOUR TRACTS OF WOODLAND, containing together about 1500 acres, situate in Huntingdon county, Pa., will be exposed to public sale, some time in December next, as part of the Real Estate of the late JOHN KER, Esquire, dec'd. These lands lie in a compact body on the western side of the Juniata river, and within a short distance of the borough of Huntingdon.

The Mansion Farm of the late Judge Ker, dec'd, containing 237 acres, upon which are valuable improvements, will be one of the farms to be offered for sale. It is expected that Orders for the sale of these lands will be obtained at our next November Court. In the meantime those desiring to purchase, are invited to come and examine this property. Please call upon the undersigned, at the residence of Mrs. M. C. Ker, in the borough of Huntingdon, who will show these lands, and give every necessary information in regard to them. The terms of sale will be easy, as one third of the purchase money will remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life time of the widow of said deceased. HENRY M. KER,

Administrator of John Ker, deceased.

October 15, 1856-3t.

THE COMING HOLIDAYS!—Great PREPARATIONS! WM. T. FRY, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and residents of Huntingdon and vicinity for their very liberal patronage, and anticipating all increased demand for articles of his own Manufacture and Importation, has made extensive preparations to supply the same, in his stock *surpassed by none in the city, and to which he is constantly receiving additions from Europe of the newest styles,*) can always be found a choice selection of articles suitable for Bridal, Birthday and Holiday Presents, of the most *recherche* and *unique* description, comprising in part Rich Dressing Cases, Writing Desk, Cabas, Fans, Bronze Bisque and Parian Figures, Musical Boxes, Opera Glasses, and a rich variety of the useful and ornamental in Ormolu, Bronze, Shell, Mosaic, Papier Mache, &c, Also, Combs, Brushes and Toilet Articles.

WM. T. FRY,
128 ARCH Street, (opposite the Theatre) Philadelphia.

October 1, 1856-3m.

STOVES, STOVES.—Wholesale and RETAIL.—We respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants and those in want of a good article of Cooking, Heating Stoves, to our extensive stock, comprising the following Stoves, to wit:

Globe Cook, Completes, Delaware Cook, Banner, Flat Top, Bay State, Ariel, Buck Cook, &c., &c.

Our Heating Stoves consist of Bar rooms, Cannon Stoves, Salamanders, &c.

Our MACGREGOR Heating Stoves, for Halls, Parlors and Stores, *warranted* to give more heat than

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

On and after Wednesday, September 3, 1856, Trains will leave daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

FIRST TRAIN.

STATIONS.	A.M.		P.M.
Leave Huntingdon	9.30	Arrive	2.01
" McConnellstown	9.45	Leave	1.46
" Pleasant Grove	9.54	"	1.37
" Marklesburg	10.04	"	1.25
" Coffee Run	10.20	"	1.04
" Rough & Ready	10.50	"	12.55
" Fishers' Summit	10.50	"	12.39
" Saxton	11.10	"	12.23
" Riddlesburg	11.26	"	12.07
Arrive at Allaquippa	11.36	"	12.M

SECOND TRAIN.

	P.M.		A.M.
Leave Huntingdon	5.30	Arrive	8.34
" M'Connellstown	5.43	"	8.19
" Pleasant Grove	5.54	"	8.10
" Marklesburg	6.06	"	7.58
" Coffee Run	6.20	"	7.42
" Rough & Ready	6.30	"	7.34
" Fishers' Summit	6.50	"	7.16
" Saxton	7.10	"	6.50
" Riddlesburg	7.26	"	6.37
Arrive at Allaquippa	7.54	Leave	6.30

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with the following Trains on Pennsylvania Rail Road: the Express Train West at 7.15 a. m.—the Through Mail Train East at 2.36 p. m., and the Through Mail Train West at 5.18 p. m.

Connecting at ALLAQUIPPA with Four Horse Mail Coaches to BEDFORD.

Fifty pounds Baggage allowed each passenger. For any further information inquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON, *Superintendent.*

September 3, 1856.

J. STEWART DEPUY & SONS, Masonic Hall, Chestnut street, (below 8th) Philadelphia, have opened a large and splendid stock of Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three Ply, Ingrain and Venitian CARPETINGS.

Also—Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, Hearth Rugg, Door Mats, Druggets, Stair Rods, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c., which they are selling very low for Cash, Wholesale and Retail. September 10, 1856–3m.

LADIES FANCY FURS—JOHN FAREIRA, No. 284 Market Street, above 8th, Philadelphia, Importer. Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS, for Ladies and Children.—J. F., would call the attention of the Ladies and others to his immense assortment, being the direct Importer and Manufacturer of all my FURS. I feel confident in saying that I can offer the greatest inducements to those in want and at the same time will have one of the largest assortments to select from.

Storekeepers and the trade will please give me a call before purchasing, as my Wholesale department is well supplied to meet the demand for every article in the Fur line, and at the lowest possible Manufacturers Prices.

JOHN FAREIRA, 284 Market St.

September 10, 1856–1m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the Estate of Susanna Smoker, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, dec'd. All persons indebted to her are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to me.

BARLETZ EALEY,
Brady twp., Sept. 10, 1856.–6t.* Administrator.

SELLING OF F.—The undersigned having determined to quit business, offers to sell his whole stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, AT COST!

by the single article or the whole together. Call soon and get bargains! Persons having jobs at his store, will please call and get them immediately.

☞ Those knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, will please call and settle IMMEDIATELY.

Huntingdon, Sept. 3, 1856. EDM. SNARE.

GUN NOTICE.—Andrew Wurfflein, Importer and Manufacturer of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c.,

No. 122 North Second Street, Philadelphia,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of fine double and single barrel Shot Guns, large duck guns, rifles and pistols, of all kinds. Also, the celebrated cast steel rifles, with increased twists, to shoot the pointed ball of his own make; rifle barrels, shot bags, pouches, &c. He invites persons wishing to purchase goods in his line, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

☞ Particular attention paid to REPAIRING in all its branches.

September 3, 1856–3m. ANDREW WURFFLEIN.

1856. 1856. 1856.

FALL STOCK—NEW GOODS.

French Merinoes, all colors—Fashionable Cloak Cloths,—Full Silks, the new styles—Magnificent new De Laines,—Best Styles Fall Calicoes—Very large stock of New Shawls—Flannels, Welsh, English and American—Cloths, Vestings and all kinds Mens' Wear—Sheetings, Table Linens, Towelings, &c. EYRE & LANDELL,

4th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia.

Storekeepers are invited to examine our New Goods.—Families can be well suited in every kind of Dry Goods.—We make Black Silks and Shawls leading articles for Wholesaleing. P. S. Jobs received daily from the Auctions of New York and Philadelphia.

☞ TERMS NETT CASH. [September 10, 1856–3m.

PREMIUM IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. The only Silver Medal yet awarded by Agricultural Societies, was given to THIS SUPERIOR ARTICLE, at the last Pennsylvania State Fair, at Harrisburg, as a FERTILIZER of the BEST QUALITY for WHEAT, CORN, OATS, Grass and Potatoes, raising HEAVY CROPS, and greatly IMPROVING the SOIL. The subscriber respectfully informs FARMERS and DEALERS that he is prepared to supply the Fall demand with this superior and well tested article.

☞ Agents Wanted.—A liberal discount allowed. Also, No. 1 Peruvian and Mexican Guano. Poudrette and Land Plaster. Oils, Candles, Soap, &c., of the best quality, at lowest market rates. JNO. L. POMEROY,

9 & 10 South Wharves, below Market St., Philadelphia.

August 20, 1856–3m.

ALREADY ON HAND WITH FALL AND WINTER GOODS.—MOSES STRAUS has just received a splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

such as

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c., &c., &c.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

Huntingdon, Aug. 27, 1856.

LEAD PIPE for sale at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon.

SPERMACETI, a prime lot, for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

NEW CLOTHING!—H. ROMAN has returned from the East with a large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

for Men and Boys—all of the best and cheaper than elsewhere. Call and examine for yourselves.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1856.

LOST.—On the 8th inst., in the borough of Huntingdon, between the P. R. R. Depot and the Post Office, a RED SHAWL, with a yellow border, and satin stripe. The finder will please leave it at the Post-Office.

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500 CHESTNUT POSTS for Sale by (sept10) CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

THE COMING HOLIDAYS!—Great PREPARATIONS! WM. T. FRY, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and residents of Huntingdon and vicinity for their very liberal patronage, and anticipating all increased demand for articles of his own Manufacture and Importation, has made extensive preparations to supply the same, in his stock *surpassed by none in the city, and to which he is constantly receiving additions from Europe of the newest styles,*) can always be found a choice selection of articles suitable for Bridal, Birthday and Holiday Presents, of the most *recherche* and *unique* description, comprising in part Rich Dressing Cases, Writing Desk, Cabas, Fans, Bronze Bisque and Parian Figures, Musical Boxes, Opera Glasses, and a rich variety of the useful and ornamental in Ormolu, Bronze, Shell, Mosaic, Papier Mache, &c. Also, Combs, Brushes and Toilet Articles.

WM. T. FRY,

128 ARCH Street, (opposite the Theatre) Philadelphia.

October 1, 1856–3m.

STOVES, STOVES.—Wholesale and RETAIL.—We respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants and those in want of a good article of Cooking, Heating Stoves, to our extensive stock, comprising the following Stoves, to wit:

Globe Cook, Completes, Delaware Cook, Banner, Flat Top, Bay State, Ariel, Buck Cook, &c., &c.

Our Heating Stoves consist of Bar rooms, Cannon Stoves, *Salamanders, &c.*

Our MACGREGOR Heating Stoves, for Halls, Parlors and Stores, *warranted* to give more heat than any other Stove in the market, as numerous references will show.

N. B. Also, Agents for Queen's Patent Portable Forges & Macgregors Cauldron Furnaces, for rendering lard, &c., &c. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NEMAN & WARNICK,

N. E. Corner Second & Race Sts.

September 3, 1856–3m.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

GROCERIES.—NEW BUSINESS AT AN OLD STAND.—The subscriber would inform the Public that he has just opened a well selected assortment of GROCERIES, at Harrison's Store Room, at the west end of Hill Street, where he will keep and sell all articles in his line, for cash, or in exchange for country produce. ROBERT STITT.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of the Will of James Campbell, dec'd, I will expose to public sale on the premises in the town of Marklesburg, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of OCTOBER, 1856, at 11 o'clock a. m., ONE HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND, situated on the *corner of Bedford and R. R. Street*, measuring sixty feet in front on Bedford street, and extending back on R. R. street *one hundred and sixty feet*, with a large weather-boarded frame two-story House, with a store house attached to it; the buildings together measuring 60 feet in front on Bedford street, running back along R. R. street 40 feet. There is also on the premises a good stable and large corn crib, with a good well of never failing water convenient to the house.

One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand or at the making of the deed, and one-third in one year thereafter, with interest, and the remaining third at the death of the widow, the interest to be paid half yearly, and the payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage.

ALEXANDER PORT,

Surviving Administrator of James Campbell, dec'd.

October 1, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the Estate of ENOCH CHILCOTE, late of Tod township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned Administrator, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to DAVID BERKSTRESSER,

October 1, 1856. Administrator.

FEMALE LITERARY ASSOCIA-TION. New books ready for subscribers in the Library room in the Court House, on Saturday at 3 o'clock, when and where the Librarian will attend for one hour.

Gilfillen's Modern Literature, also Hugh Miller's, Mrs. Stowe's, Mrs. Ellet's, and other works.

Subscription 50 cents per year. New subscriptions solicited. Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING at H. ROMAN'S as cheap as they can in the city. Huntingdon, October 1, 1856.

THE FAIR!—Every gentleman attending the Fair, should call at the cheap Clothing Store of H. ROMAN, Market Square, Huntingdon, before they return home. October 1, 1856.

KANSAS QUESTION SETTLED!— PEACE RESTORED!!—By latest arrival from the East, the subscribers have just received, and are now opening the largest and most carefully selected assortment of HARDWARE ever offered in the Huntingdon market.—Our Stock consists in part of BUILDING MATERIAL, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Glass, Putty, Oils, White Lead, Fire Proof and Zinc Paints.

MECHANICS' TOOLS in great variety, including many new inventions and late improvements.

We invite the attention of Saddlers and Coach makers to our large and splendid stock of SADDLERY and COACH TRIMMINGS, including all the latest styles of Harness Buckles, Gig Trees, Self-Adjusting Pad Trees, Saddle Trees, Horse and Mule Hames of 30 different varieties, Girthing, Hog Skins, Patent Leather, Enameled Leather, Enameled Muslin, Coach Lace, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Springs, Axles, &c., &c.

LADIES and HOUSEKEEPERS generally, will find it *greatly to their advantage*, to call and examine our new stock of FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver and Common Spoons, Silver Butter Knives, Lamps, Hollow-ware, and other House furnishing goods, including many new and *useful* inventions. In our recent purchases, we have bought at such rates, as enable us to sell even *lower* than heretofore. No charge for showing goods. All orders from abroad promptly attended to.

JAMES A. BROWN & CO.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

STAUFFER & HARLEY. CHEAP WATCHES and JEWELRY, wholesale and retail at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled 18 carat cases,	$25 00
Gold Lepines,	24 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	12 00
Silver Lepine, jewels,	9 00
Superior Quartiers,	7 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver do.,	1 50
Gold Bracelets,	3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	1 00
Silver Tea Spoons, set,	5 00
Gold Pens with Pencil and Silver Holder,	1 00

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch glasses, plain, 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾; Lunett, 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for. STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices. October 1, 1856–1y.

H. ROMAN has just opened a very large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, and other articles of gentlemen's wear. Call and examine for yourselves.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.—JOHN FRISCH respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he has just opened a new store on Hill street, opposite Straus' Store, Huntingdon, for the sale of

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

His stock is entirely new and of the best quality, and will be disposed of at fair prices.

The public generally are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, done in the best manner on short notice. JOHN FRISCH.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN GARDNER, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH GARDNER,

Oct. 8, 1856.* Administrator.

LOOK HERE!—L. WESTBROOK has just arrived with a splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES—FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

☞ Call and examine his stock. L. WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Oct. 8, 1856.

JOSEPH FUSSELL, successor to H. B. FUSSELL, Umbrella and Parasol Manufacturer, No. 2 North Fourth Street, N. W. Corner of Market, Philadelphia, has now on hand an extensive assortment of the newest and most desirable kinds, including many NEW STYLES not heretofore to be had in this market. An examination of our stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Prices as low as any house in the city.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 1856–1m.

MUSICAL.—The subscriber having located himself in the borough of Huntingdon intends to give lessons on the *Piano Forte and Singing*. All persons wishing to receive musical instruction will find me at Mrs. Hampson's. Those scholars that have Pianos can receive lessons at their residences. No extra charges for going to scholars houses or singing.

Oct. 1, 1856–3m. P. BRUNKER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Householder and Moses Hamer, Executors of William Householder, deceased, amongst those entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend for the purpose of making said distribution on Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1856, at one o'clock P. M. at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper. JOHN REED, Auditor.

October 1, 1856–4t.

BAGS.—All persons who have bought chop at our store and have failed to return the bags, will do so immediately. LOVE & McDIVIT.

October 15, 1856.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of WILLIAM MAGILL, late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make payment; and those having claims to present them for settlement. SAMUEL STEWART,

JAMES W. MAGILL,

Oct. 6, 1856.* Executors.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!— JUST RECEIVED BY D. P. GWIN,

and now open and ready for customers. Call and examine my extensive assortment. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

MORE MEN WANTED IMMEDI-ATELY.—A few more enterprising and active young men can find immediate employment, by which they can make $600 or $1,000 a year, to act as agents for several new and popular works just published exclusively for agents and not for sale in bookstores. We have a great *number of agents employed, many* of whom are making from $15 to $20 a week. Those who wish to engage in this pleasant and profitable business, will, for particulars, etc., address, C. L. DERBY & CO.,

Publishers and Wholesale Booksellers,

Sandusky City, Ohio.

Editors of Newspapers, by giving the above and following *three insertions and calling attention to it*, and sending a copy containing it, will receive any three of the following works:

Life of Josephine, by Headly, $1,25; Life of Lafayette, do., $1,25; Life of Napoleon, do., $1,25; Wild Scenes of a Hunter's Life, $1,25; Life of Mary and Martha Washington, $1,50; Odd Fellows Amulet, $1.

Any person wishing any of the above books can have them sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the above retail price. Address, C. L. DERBY & CO.

Oct. 8, 1856.–3t

HICKOK'S PATENT PORTABLE KEYSTONE CIDER AND WINE MILL.—Patented Nov. 20, 1855.—This mill occupies about 2½ feet by 3 feet, and is 4 feet high, weighing 370 pounds, and is worked by hand or horse power, and goes very easily. Two men can make from 6 to 12 barrels of Cider in a day, if the directions are followed.

For sale, at the manufacturers prices. By Messrs. Taylor and Cremer, Huntingdon, Agents. Price $40.

Huntingdon, Sept. 16, 1856.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offer at private sale, A TRACT OF FINE LIMESTONE LAND, situate in Woodcock Valley, Huntingdon county, about one mile from McConnellstown, one and a half from the Broad Top Rail Road, and six and a half from the Pennsylvania Rail Road and Canal at Huntingdon. There are 451 ACRES in the whole tract, 200 of which are cleared and in good cultivation; 100 acres are in clover and 20 in timothy. It is all *GOOD LIMESTONE LAND*, and can conveniently be divided into two or more farms.

There are a *good Dwelling House, Frame Stable, Double Barn* and *Outbuildings* and *Two Orchards*, on the property.

A stream sufficient for a *Saw Mill* runs through it, and there are springs in every field except one.

The land which is not cleared is well covered with Poplar, Chesnut, Whiteoak, Hickory, Walnut, Locust and Maple timber of the best quality.

There is a good Lime Kiln on the farm, and *a Vein of Fossil Ore* runs through the land, which will make iron equal to any manufactured on the Juniata.

The land is all patented, and an indisputable title will be given.

Possession given after the first of April next.

TERMS—One fourth in hand, and the residue in three equal annual instalments with interest.

Any further information desired, will be given by MILES & DORRIS, Huntingdon, DANIEL ELENNER on the premises, or the undersigned at Kittaning.

A. & A. REYNOLDS,

Executors of David Reynolds, deceased.

July 8, 1856.–3m

THE NEATEST AND BEST AS-SORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, JUST RECEIVED BY LEVI WESTBROOK.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine my beautiful assortment of Boots and Shoes of all sizes, of the latest styles, for all ages.

Huntingdon, June 4, 1856.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITORS, AND FASHIONABDE HATS,

SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

Everything of the best Cheaper than elsewhere.

LOVE & McDIVIT inform the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and the public in general that they have just opened in Market Square, in the dwelling formerly occupied by Esquire Snare, a handsome assortment of the most CHOICE GROCERIES, including every article usually kept in the best Grocery Stores in the city. Having a boat running, we are determined to accomodate the public with the freshest and best. Give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Huntingdon, May 21, 1856.

SADDLERS' improved splitting and gauge Knives for sale at the Hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO.,

Huntingdon, Pa.

GRINDSTONES with friction rollers, Whetstones, Oil Stones, also Knives and Forks, Spoons, Scissors, &c., decidedly the best assortment in the county. Porcelain, Tinned and Plain Boilers, Stewing, Frying and Baking Pans, for sale at prices which make it the interest of purchasers to call at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

MACKEREL—In whole and half barrels. Also, ROE HERRING by the half barrel, for sale at the cheap grocery of LOVE & McDIVIT.

LIGHTNING RODS! Armitage's Pa-TENT OF SUPERIOR ELECTRIC MAGNET LIGHTNING RODS, it is now admitted on all hands, that every building to be secure from the destructive influences of lightning should be provided with a good conductor.

The large number of worthless rods that are put up makes it necessary for purchasers to examine the merits of the *different rods offered for sale.*

The public need but to examine Armitage's rods to be convinced that they are constructed upon not only the best, but the only safe principle of any rod in use.

Over 5000 of these rods have already been put up without the loss of a dollar's worth of property by lightning in any building to which they have been attached, which is the best evidence that they are perfectly secure. I have a *few on hand which I will sell for less than half of the retail price asked by Armitage, to close out my stock.* Call soon at Colon's Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa., where they *can be had of* WM. COLON.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1856.

NEW GOODS.—Just received, a variety of articles at the corner of Smith and Alleghany Streets, *Cedar and Willow ware, Axes, double and single* bit, Stoves, Iron Kettles, Plough Shears, &c., &c., wholesale and retail. GEO. HARTLEY.

AUCTION ROOM.—Having fitted up an Auction Room adjoining his store, the undersigned will sell off part of his stock by auction, every Saturday evening, and during the Court, until disposed of. Persons having any articles of furniture or merchandize, to dispose of, by sending the same to the Auction Room in his charge, can have sales made to the best advantage, on moderate charges—or if the owners prefer attending to their sales, they can have the use of the Auction Room a day, week, &c., at moderate charges. GEO. HARTLEY.

Huntingdon, August 6, 1856–3t.

KEYSTONE STATE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, warranted to make soap without lye, and with little trouble. It makes hard, soft, and fancy soaps. For sale at the cheap Drug and Fancy Store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

HISTORY OF THE EARLY SET-TLEMENT OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY.—The citizens of Huntingdon county can procure the above work at the *Bookstore of W. COLON, in Huntingdon*, who will also mail it to any address on the receipt of two dollars. *Huntingdon, July 23, 1856.*

SUPERIOR VANILLA BEAN for sale at the Cheap Drug Store, Market Square.

SUPERIOR HORSE BALLS, at WILLIAMS & CO'S.

CITRATE of Magnesia for sale at the New and Cheap Drug Store in Huntingdon, Pa.

GLASS of all sizes from 8x10 to 20x30, received and for sale by WILLIAMS & CO.

FRESH lot of Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for sale at the new Drug, Fancy and Variety Store, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

R. A. DORSEY. JAS. DOUGHERTY.

DORSEY & DOUGHERTY, Wholesale Dealers in TOBACCO AND SEGARS, No. 11 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia. [July 8, 1856.

BALSAM FIR for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

PRIME lot of Farina, just received and for sale at WILLIAMS & CO'S.

WRIGHT'S Hair Regenerator or Amber Gloss, for sale at WILLIAMS & CO'S.

TEAS from 15 to 22 cents per quarter, at LOVE & M'DIVIT'S.

FLOUR—Always on hand and for sale at LOVE & M'DIVIT'S GROCERY.

LEMON SYRUP, a genuine article, for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fresh lot of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for sale at Williams & Co's Cheap Drug Store.

SCHENCK'S Pulmonic Syrup for the cure of Consumption, for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO'S.

HUSBAND'S celebrated Calcined Magnesia, for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment, for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.—For the last three years, I have been engaged in a business known only to myself, and, comparatively, few others, whom I have instructed for the sum of $200 each, which has averaged me at the rate of $3,000 to $5,000 per annum; and having made arrangements to go to Europe next Spring, to engage in the same business, I am willing to give full instructions in the art to any person in the United States or Canadas, who will remit me the sum of $1. I am induced, from the success I have been favored with, and the many thankful acknowledgments I have received from those whom I have instructed, and who are making from $5 to $15 PER DAY at it, to give any person an opportunity to engage in this business, which is easy, pleasant, and very profitable, at a small cost. There is positively No Humbug in the matter. References of the best class can be given as regards its character, and I can refer to persons whom I have instructed, who will testify that they are making from $5 to $15 per day at the same. It is a business in which either ladies or gentlemen can engage, and with perfect ease make a very handsome income. Several *ladies* in various parts of New York State, Pennsylvania and Maryland, whom I have instructed, are now making from $3 to $6 per day at it. It is a GENERAL BUSINESS, and but a few shillings is required to start it. Upon receipt of $1, I will immediately send to the applicant a printed circular containing full instructions in the art, which can be perfectly understood at once.

All letters must be addressed to A. T. PARSONS, 335 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 10, '56.–1m.

PERUVIAN GUANO.— Experience has taught the Farmer that the ONLY RELIABLE Fertilizer is the PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT GUANO.—The subscriber, Sole Agent in Philadelphia for the sale of it, has now on hand a large stock of PURE PERUVIAN GUANO,

Which he will sell at the lowest Cash price, in lots to suit either dealers or farmers. S. J. CHRISTIAN,

Sole Agent for Philadelphia,

No. 48 North Wharves, and 97 North Water St.

August 20, 1856–3m.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office at Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Exchange and Jackson's Hotel. Aug. 28, '55.

T. P. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law, Office in the brick row near the Court House.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

JOHN N. PROWELL, Attorney at Law, Will attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care. Huntingdon, July 20, 1855.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street.

DRS. MILLER & FRAZER, DENTISTS, Huntingdon, Pa. Offices on Hill street, opposite the Court House, and North East corner of Hill and Franklin. Jan. 9, 1856.

J. & W. SAXTON, Huntingdon, Pa.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Grain, &c., &c.

WM. COLON, Dealer in Books, Stationary, Wall Paper, &c. &c.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO., ...Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

R. C. McGILL, Founder, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, etc.

LONG & DECKER, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Flour, &c.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

LOVE and McDIVIT, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Flour, &c.

JAS. A. BROWN and CO., Dealers in all kinds of Hardware.

CUNNINGHAM and DUNN, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Grain, &c. &c.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

HENRY McMANIGILL, Proprietor of the Farmers' Home Hotel.

ANDREW MOEBUS, Proprietor of the Broad Top House.

JOHN F. RAMEY, Practical Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS. T. K. SIMONTON, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Money, Packages and Goods of all kinds received and forwarded at the risk of the Company, to all the cities and principal towns in the United States.

ORBISON, DORRIS & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

MAGUIRE & PORT, *Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.*

KESSLER, WHITNEY & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

POWEL, SAXTON & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. J. W. Saxton, Huntingdon; R. Hare Powel, 56 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

THE BEST CHEESE always on hand at 14 cts., at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

TOBACCO, Segars and Snuff, the best, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

BEST SUGARS, from 8 to 15 cents, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

BEST COFFEE, at 14 cents, to be had at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

BEST MOLASSES from 50 to 75 cts., by the gallon, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

MIXED PICKLES, Pepper Sauce and Catsup, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols, of a new style, just received, and for sale by ap116 J. & W. SAXTON.

ARE you afflicted with Rheumatism?—JOHN C. WESTBROOK, of Cassville, manufactures a sure cure for Rheumatism. December 7, 1855.

W. L. B. MUSGRAVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and Dealers in Drugs, Spices, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Acids, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., 376 Market Street above 11th, South Side, Philadelphia.

☞ Druggists and country merchantt are requested to give them a call and examine their stock and prices, before making their purchases. May 28, 1856.

ATTENTION, ATTENTION! Best Zinc Paint only $2 68 per keg.

Pure White Lead only $2 87 per keg.

And other paints in proportion, at the cheap Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN & CO.

BUILDERS, do you believe it? Nails are selling at $4 90 per keg, at the new Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN & CO.

MACKEREL, Codfish, Salmon, Herring, Pork, Hams & Sides, Shoulders, Lard and Cheese, constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & CO.,

April 2, 1856–3m. Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

FALL CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

GEO. BULPIN & CO., Manufacturers of Cloaks and Mantillas, No. 174 CHESTNUT Street, (a few doors above 7th, south side,) PHILADELPHIA. (In connection with GEO. BULPIN, 361 Broadway, N. Y. The largest Manufacturer of these goods in the United States.)

Beg to call the attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers to their large and varied stock of Cloaks, Talmas, &c., &c., FOR THE FALL TRADE!!

Their collection comprises a complete assortment of all the latest Parisian Novelties in Velvet, Moire-Antique, Cloth, Plain Silk, &c., &c.; while the facilities afforded by their connection with the largest Manufacturing House, (of these goods,) in New York, enable them to guarantee better value than is obtainable elsewhere in this market.

GEO. BULPIN & CO.,

174 Chestnut Street, above 7th.

September 3, 1856–3m.

SOMETHING NEW IN HUNTING-DON.—The celebrated Centre county Iron for sale at the following prices: 4 cents per lb.; for common assorted ¾ inches square and round up, 4½ cents; for horse shoe and spike rods, including ½ and ⅝ in. square, and 5 cents for nail rods, at the cheap store of CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Huntingdon, June 17, 1856.

BROAD TOP HOUSE. ANDREW MOEBUS would respectfully inform the public that he has fitted up the Broad Top House, on Allegheny street, at the Broad Top Depot, Huntingdon, and is now prepared to entertain strangers and travellers in an unobjectionable style.

His table will always be supplied with the substantials and delicacies of the season. His Bar is furnished with the choicest liquors. In a word, no pains will be spared to render guests comfortable and happy. june 18.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE AG-RICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its sixth annual exhibition at Pittsburg, commencing September 30th and continuing October 1, 2 and 3.

The annual address by Hon. George W. Woodward. Competition for the Premiums open to all.

ROBT. C. WALKER,

Pittsburg, Sept. 17, 1856–3t. Secretary.

GENUINE Electric Oil for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square.

DR. GREEN'S Aromatic Sap, for Stomach Complaints, for sale at the Variety Store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Sarsaparilla, and DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, for sale at the cheap Drug Store, by WM. WILLIAMS & CO

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

SPECIAL NOTICE!—R. C. McGILL wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought the Alexandria Foundry, lately owned by Israel Graffius, Esq., together with its Patterns, Flasks and other contents. And from his long experience in the business, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage. As he has the Foundry in full operation, he can furnish all who may give him a call with all kinds of Castings, such as Rolling Mill, Forge, Grist and Saw Mill Castings—improved Thr